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Spanish Squadron Defeated

The Naval Battle so Long Expected at Manila Took Place Sunday Morning.

The Spaniards Were Totally Routed.

Their Fleet Completely Wiped Out.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The past week has been a very disastrous one to the Sppniards. More of their merchant vessels have been captured, and in an engagement with Commodore Dewey and his squadron at Manila they suffered heavy losses and were completely routed.

THURSDAY.

A full report of the bombardment of Matanzas by the cruisers New York and Cincinnati and the Monitor Puritan reached Washington to-day from Admiral Sampson. It proves the superior gunnery of the American ships, nearly every one of their shots telling heavily. The batteries were silenced and apparently nearly destroyed. Sixty Spaniards are said to have been killed.

For some days the Cincinnati, which has been blockading the port, noticed that large bodies of men were erecting new batteries on a low, sandy point that runs out near the entrance to the port. A report was sent to Admiral Sampson, with a notification that the Dupont had been fired on by a concealed battery.

The Admiral on the flagship New York left his cruising ground about noon yesterday and proceeded toward Matanzas. He found there the monitor Puritan and the cruiser Cincinnati, which have been blockading the port.

The Admiral decided to make a reconnoisance in force for the purpose of locating the batteries, discovering the kind of guns they mounted, and, if possible, stopping the work of fortifying.

Matanzas lies at the head of a bay about four miles from the sea. This bay at its mouth is three miles wide. On the west side of the bay is Port Rubalcava and on the east side Point Maya.

The New York led the way into the bay. The Puritan was a few hundred yards astern on the port side, and the Cincinnati remained behind a slightly greater distance astern on the starboard side. Not a human being could be seen on shore.

Suddenly a small battery on the eastern side of the bay opened fire on the New York. Two shells fell short of the vessels.

The range of the east battery was nearly 7000 yards, but the flagship promptly opened fire with one of her 8-inch guns. The engagement in a few minutes became general.

The New York steamed quickly in and circled to the westward toward Point Rubalcava, while the Puritan swung to starboard to engage the Maya battery, which was the more formidable.

The target practice of the flagship was an inspiring sight. At every shot from her batteries clouds of dust and big pieces of stone showed where the Spanish forts were suffering.

The New York soon reduced the range from 7000 to 3000 yards, and soon was tossing shells into Rubalcava at the rate of about three a minute with wonderful precision.

In the meantime the Puritan was taking care of Point Maya. It was so well masked that the only target was the infrequent smoke from the battery. But when the Puritan got the range her shells burst every time within the fortification and great was the explosion thereof.

All this time the Cincinnati had remained out of action. One can imagine the impatience of Captain Chester and his enthusiastic crew at not being allowed to take a hand in this, the first battle of the war.

Captain Chester himself signaled for permission to engage, and it was granted by the flagship. The Cincinnati steamed up to within 2000 yards broadside on, and almost immediately her guns were at work.

For twenty minutes the rain of shot and shell on the flimsy batteries continued, when they were practically silenced.

The New York was just giving the signal to retire when one defiant shot was fired from Rubalcava. One of the big guns on the Puritan followed back. It was the best shot of the day. It struck the battery just where the gun was, tore its way into the earthworks and exploded, doing great destruction.

Not a shell had struck one of the vessels, but there had been three narrow misses of the New York. The Spanish fired shrapnel once which had burst above the ship, a shell had struck just fore of her and another struck just aft. The fact that the Spaniards failed to strike such a large target as the New York was taken as evidence that they are not good marksmen.

Our fleet threw probably a hundred shell during the engagement, while the batteries did not shoot probably more than twenty-five times.

If the action is to be taken as a measure of the accuracy of the Spanish gunnery, the American fleet will not have a difficult task in reducing Havana and other fortifications on the Cuban coast. The New York and Cincinnati, both large ships, lay broadside on the batteries at Matanzas for twenty minutes, offering a target that any expert gunner could hardly have missed, but no shell came nearer than one hundred yards, and some fell nearly a mile off.

The American sailors are full of enthusiasm over the fight.

FRIDAY.

The department at Washington received no word to-day from Admiral Dewey's squadron which is on its way to the Philippines to do battle with the Spanish fleet.

United States troops will leave Tampa for an invasion of Cuba within the next few days. Orders were issued to-day by the War Department to the troops mobilized at Southern points to be ready to start at a moment's notice.

General Lee has returned to Washington, and had long conferences with Adjutant-General Corbin, Secretary Alger and General Shafter, in regard to the general plan of campaign. General Lee expressed himself as not in the least surprised at the ease with which Admiral Sampson's fleet had demolished the forts at Matanzas. He did not seem to think that the capture of the Cuban capital would be a very difficult task.

Preparations for enlisting the 10,000 immunes are rapidly progressing and all indications show that the entire quota will be made inside of a few weeks.

It is the opinion to-day in army circles that Matanzas will be silenced in a few days and the destruction of the battery intended to guard that harbor by Admiral Sampson's fleet is taken as an assurance of this fact.

It is no longer a secret that the Cuban and American forces are working in harmony to whip the Spaniards. Colonel Emilio Nunez, head of all the important Cuban filibustering expeditions, arrived at Tampa this morning from Washington and was met by a member of General Wade's headquarters, where a lengthy conference was held. Information from authentic sources substantiates the fact that this government is co-operating with the Cuban leaders and that the first invasion made on the Spaniards' forces will be under the direction of Colonel Nunez, and backed by men and artillery from this government. Already there is a large number of Cuban volunteers here who are well supplied with Winchester rifles and other war implements who have been awaiting the arrival of the Cuban leader before they join Gomez's forces.

SATURDAY.

Officials of the Navy Department believe that the first great naval battle of the war will be fought to-day at or near Manila between the squadron of Commodore Dewey and the Spanish fleet in the Philipines, possibly supported by the land batteries at Manila.

There was some little shooting today. In answer to a volley fired from Spanish on Shore at Cabanas, thirty-eight miles west of Havana last night, the New York sent eleven shells in the direction of the Spaniards. The enemies fire was silenced after the first shot from the New York. Whether any Spaniards were killed or wounded was not ascertained.

SUNDAY.

The first naval battle of the war took place to-day in the harbor of Manilla and resulted in a complete victory for the United States fleet under the command of Commodore Dewey. As a result the three largest Spanish vessels were sunk, two were totally disabled, others unknown were sent to the bottom of the harbor, and the remaining few were small wooden vessels of no consequence.

Dewey's fleet consisting of six vessels, Olympia, Baltimore, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel, steamed into the roadstead of Manilla Saturday night and at daybreak opened fire both on the fleet and the Spanish fortifications. The forts and the Spanish fleet numbering nine ships returned the fire and the first real battle of the war was on. The finest vessel in the enemy's fleet was the Maria Christina, which was destroyed and her commander killed. The Castilla was scuttled, the San Juan de Austria was blown up and the rest scattered. Not a single American ship was lost. It was a remarkable feat and Commodore Dewey is the hero of the hour.

Full details of the battle will be delayed, as the Spaniards control the cables.

The following is the text of the official dispatch from the Governor-General of the Philippines to the Minister of War, Lieutenant-General Correa, as to the engagement.

"Last night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron forcing a passage in the obscurity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal.

"Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manilla forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to maneuver repeatedly. At 9 o'clock the American squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping, on the east side of the bay.

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up.

"There was considerable loss of life. Captain Cadasso, commanding the Maria Christina, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details.

MONDAY.

There has been no news received at Washington from Dewey concerning the great victory, but it is believed Manilla is in his hands. London reports from Madrid say that the forts have been razed and the city of Manilla burned.

One of the latest despatches says: "No Spanish warship surrendered and the majority perished. Two Spanish commanders were killed while resisting to the last moment.

"The Spanish losses are estimated at four hundred men killed, including many natives.

"The American squadron attacked furiously both the Spanish squadron and Cavite, where it caused great damage.

Further details of the celebrated battle.

The American fleet entered Manila Bay on Sunday at 5 o'clock in the morning. On arriving at their anchorage the Cavite fort opened fire at long range. The Spanish fleet anchored off Cavite followed. The American ships then drew close in and opened a terrible cannonade. After half an hour the Americans moved out of range of the lighter Spanish guns and continued the cannonade with big guns with terrible effect. At the end of twenty minutes the American fleet again drew into close quarters, the cannonade being rapid and incessant.

The Spanish fleet was destroyed, three vessels burning, one sunk and the others silenced. The land forts were also silenced. The fight lasted an hour and a half. The Spaniards fought bravely against a superior force. Their loss was probably great.

The Americans were apparently uninjured. The Spaniards will not give in, and the Americans expect to bombard Manila to-morrow at half past 11 o'clock.

The Americans returned to Cavite. Some shots were still fired from the shore, but the Americans poured in such a terrible cannonade that further resistance was impossible.

The spectacle was great, but terrible. The American attack was well carried out, their maneuvers beautiful and their navigation of the bay surprising, avoiding the numerous shallows all over the channel at Cavite. They await the decision of the governor-general before commencing the bombardment of Manila.

TUESDAY.

The Washington authorities are still awaiting word from Dewey. They are inclined to believe however that the stars and stripes are waving over the island. They expect to receive an account of the situation to-morrow or next day. The cutting of the cable precludes the positive statement that Manila has fallen into Dewey's hands and that the place has surrendered.

General Miles wants 30,000 American troops landed in Cuba at once. He argued that even with the Spanish squadron possibly on its way to American waters, there is no reason why the invasion of the island should be delayed.

It is said that the preliminary invasion of Cuba will begin probably Friday. General Miles is now preparing the order designating the troops to be ready.

WEDNESDAY.

This has been a day of waiting at the National Capitol. The news that the Revenue cutter McCollough, which is attached to Commodore Dewey's fleet, as a dispatch boat had arrived at Mirs Bay forty miles from Hong Kong was welcome news. It was expected, therefore, by McKinley that before the day closed Dewey's official account of the battle off Manila would be received. But it has not yet arrived.

Vice President Hobart spent considerable time at the White House today. He said that the President was in possession of information tending to show that Manila has surrendered and that the American flag is floating over that city.

It was rumored at Washington tonight that Dewey has cabled to the President he is in possession of Manila and adds that he will send full details later.

Sampson has not encountered the Spanish flotilla as yet, but news of such an engagement is expected at any time.

THURSDAY.

There is no war news this morning, Dewey's report not yet having been received by the President. Sampson's fleet has sailed from Key West to meet the Spanish fleet at Porto Rico.

With every Boy's Knee Pants Suit we give a United States Scientific Box Kite, exact counterparts of those now being used by the United States Government.

Last Saturday's Busy Buyers

PLAINLY TOLD OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING IN

Men's and Boys' Suits.

We are saving from 15 to 20 per cent. for every buyer who comes here. No trash, no sweatshop clothing, the very best. Saturday will be another busy day. Tell your friends and neighbors; keep the good news spreading.

Elegant All Wool Men's Suits,

Of pure wool cloths, satin piped seams, French facing, sewed throughout with silk, a strictly high grade suit at $7.90.
Splendid all wool Suits for men at $3.98.
A splendid line of all wool Men's Suits at $5.90.
Nothing in these parts can match the suits we sell at $10.00, plain or silk lined.

We have just received a large invoice of Men's All Wool Spring and Summer Pants, made by Sweet, Orr & Co., therefore insuring strength and wearing qualities, $2.00, all sizes.

We sell Mother's Friend Shirt Waists for boys, laundried or not.

Straw and Crash Hats,

New line just in, 25c. and up.

Gidding & Co.

Almost Opposite Court House.
The White Front.

The White Front.
Almost Opposite Court House.

TRUSTEES ELECTED.

At the annual election by the stockholders of the Normal School, last Monday afternoon, the following persons were elected Trustees on the part of the stockholders for the next three years: F. P. Billmeyer, A. Z. Schoch, J. M. Clark, A. L. Fritz; and J. A. Funston, Grant Herring, R. E. Hartman and J. R. Schuyler were nominated to the State Superintendent from whom to select two trustees on the part of the State. Those who attended the election were treated to a plate of ice cream in red, white and blue layers, with strawberries, and cake with our flag iced on top. It was the day on which the news of Dewey's victory came, and Steward Housel provided these patriotic refreshments in honor of the victory.

MAY NEED THE VOLUNTEERS.

It looks now as if the many volunteer companies throughout the state will have a chance to serve Uncle Sam within a short time. The companies will be recruited up to the full war footing of one hundred members each. This will be done in order to make up the full quota of men to be furnished by this state. A great many members of the guard will be rejected for various reasons. Some are too old and many others will not be able to pass the physical examination. These vacancies will have to be filled by recruits, and it may be that the Bloomsburg young men, who are so desirous of getting in line, will have an opportunity, not as a company, because it is impossible to get the number of men required for a full company, but they will be taken to fill up.

Miss Edith Traub aged twenty years, died at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Traub in Fernville Saturday night. The deceased had been in feeble health for a long time, and for the past three weeks had been confined to her bed. The funeral took place from the house yesterday afternoon, conducted by Rev. M. E. McLinn of the Lutheran Church, of which she was a member. She was also a member and took an active part in the Christian Endeavor of the Church.

Edward Leighow, a well known young man of this town, hired a horse of Buckalew Bros. on Saturday evening and drove to Millville. He tied the horse to a hitching post in front of a dwelling and went in to make a call. He remained in the house some little time. When he started home he discovered that the horse and carriage was missing. He searched about the premises, but could find no trace of the outfit and was obliged to foot it home. He learned on Sunday that the horse had been left at Sprucy Run, some few miles above Millville. On Monday morning Leighow and R. C. Buckalew started for that place. They found the horse and buggy at the barn of a man by the name of Cox. He stated that it had been left there during the night sometime, but by whom he was unable to say. It is hard to understand the motive of the perpetrator whoever he was. If he intended to steal the animal he surely wouldn't have left it, after driving but a few miles. It was more than likely done for a joke.

Several people witnessed a fist fight at the D. L. & W. Depot on Saturday noon. A stranger, who claimed to be a Spaniard, on his way home to fight for his country, became very insulting in his remarks to an old man, who, judging from his appearances was about sixty-five years of age. The old man stood it for a while, but finally, his American blood began to boil, he could no longer control his angry passion, and he went at the foreigner, with all his might, landing several severe blows. Our informant, who claims to have been an eye witness, says the Weylerite, in order to escape punishment got down under a seat in the car.

K. G. E. PARADE DAY, SCRANTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to witness the K. G. E. parade at Scranton, Pa., on May 10, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line (except Pittsburg, and Erie and stations east of Trenton, Bordentown, and Mt. Holly), to Scranton and return at rate of *single fare for the round trip*. These tickets will be sold May 9 and 10, good to return until May 11.

A NEW WOMAN.

She's up to date and strictly new,
And yet she's not aflame with zeal,
She wears no skirt that's sewed in two,
She is not skilled to ride a wheel.
Her sex's wrongs she does not feel.
No public scheme her thoughts pursue,
And yet, the fact I can't conceal,
She's very new.

Her soul's ideals are scant and few,
Yet not by man is she controlled,
And, though her eyes are deeply blue,
No occult force her glances hold.
She cares not for the days of old,
Nor does the future charm her view.
She does not work for fame or gold,
And yet she's new.

All homage at her shrine is due.
Her claim no mortal dares to scorn.
She from the infinite takes her cue.
She's fresh as earth's primeval morn.
She faces life with powers unworn,
For, now to prove my statements true,
It's scarce one moon since she was born.
You see, she's new!

—Marion Couthony Smith in New York Sun.

A YOUTHFUL EXEGETE.

His Interpretation of the Scriptures Was Not Orthodox.

Strange are the workings of the infant mind. The little son of a well known naval officer stationed here has advanced a new version of an old text. The wife's mother, who makes her home with her daughter, is of the old school, a dear creature, with puffs and caps, who reads her Bible from preference. It is a custom for her to teach her little grandson every day a verse from the Bible, and on Saturday of last week selected was:

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

The child had unusual difficulty in learning the verse, but, once mastered it must have settled deep into the largest brain cell possessed by little fellow.

Sunday morning the youngster came, fresh, white and starched, from his nurse's hands and was deposited on the front porch until the family assembled for church. Emerging at the last moment, the mother was horrified at the sight of her small offspring seated upon the terrace, digging with all his might into the moist ground.

"Baby, baby, come here this minute. Don't you know it is naughty to play on Sunday and get yourself all dirt?" cried the mother.

The little fellow looked up with a puzzled air and made answer, "Why, muvver, dear, I is digging holes for Sunday."

"Digging holes for Sunday? What nonsense! You bad, bad little son," returned the mother, none too gently, trying to rescue the once immaculate suit.

"Now, muvver, dear, I did learn ve verse from grandma, and it was 'Remember ve Sabbath day to keep it holy,' and I is only digging ve holes for Sunday to make it holy, and I isn't a bad 'ittle son at all."

There was a suspicious trembling about the mouth, but it is needless to relate that the little philosopher was caught in his mother's arms and kissed before the cry developed and that he was given two plates of dessert for his Sunday dinner, all because of his original theory.—Washington Star.

In Sir Walter Scott's Mail Bag.

Some letters from the fair sex caused Sir Walter Scott at least as much amusement as annoyance. In his earlier years "a mad woman from about Alnwick," by dint of letters and plans, first extracted from him a guinea for a charity, then sent him the manuscript of a curious novel, which he was to publish in his own name, and of which he was to take half the profits. Finally, on his declining the partnership, she suggested he should take shares in a medicine for babies, her own invention. Dread of participation in "such a Herodlike [illegible]" drove Scott to decline the honor future correspondence with the lady.

On a March day in his fatal year, 1826, Sir Walter answered two modest requests from widow ladies. One of these, presuming on a former slight acquaintance with his mother, desired that he should impress on Peel, then home secretary, the merits of her second son, whom he was to represent as "fit for any situation in a public office." The second lady, who had already perused "Marmion" and "The Lady of the Lake," engaged, in return for a suitable provision for her son's education, to read all her benefactor's other works. After dealing with these letters, Scott felt himself constrained to record his conviction that "your destitute widow, especially if she hath a charge of children and one or two fit for patronage, is one of the most impudent animals living."—Temple Bar.

Reward of Literature.

Among the women writers of the capital there is one young matron whose name is very well known. A few months ago she sent a short story to a magazine which presented itself as an untried field. By and by she received notification that the story had been accepted and that in payment thereof her name had been put on the subscription list for one year. The author immediately returned answer that the compensation was not adequate.

"Dear madam," the editor wrote back, "yours of such a date received. We have put your name on the subscription list for two copies each month."

And for fear that further correspondence would burden her with three copies of the magazine she was forced to be content with that.—Washington Post.

Cement Pipes.

Cement pipes are made cheaply by an ingenious process devised by a French inventor. A trench is dug and the bottom filled with cement mortar. On this is placed a rubber tube covered with canvas and inflated. The trench is then filled up with cement. As soon as this is set the air is let out of the rubber tube, which is then removed and used again in another section. By this method 6 inch pipes have been made at a cost of 22 cents a yard.

A FAMOUS MULBERRY TREE.

Planted by Milton In Christ's College Gardens, Cambridge.

In the gardens of Christ's college, Cambridge, stands a venerable mulberry tree, which, tradition says, was planted by Milton during the time when he was a student at the university. This would be between the years 1624 and 1632, for the following copy, from the Latin of his entry of admission, accurately fixes the former date, and his admission to the degree of M. A., to which he proceeded in the latter year, ended his intimate connection with the university: "John Milton, native of London, son of John Milton, was initiated in the elements of letters under Mr. Gill, master of St. Paul's school; was admitted a lesser pensioner Feb. 12, 1624, under Mr. Chappell and paid entrance fee, 10s." He was then 16 years and 2 months old.

The tree so intimately associated with his name is now much decayed, but in order to preserve it as much as possible from the ravages of time many of the branches have been covered with sheet lead and are further supported by stout wooden props, while the trunk has been buried in a mound of earth. The luxuriance of the foliage and the crop of fruit which it annually bears are proof of its vitality, but to insure against accidents and perpetuate the tree an offshoot has been planted close by. In the event of a bough breaking and falling it is divided with even justice among the fellows of the college, and many pieces are thus preserved as mementos of the poet. It was during his residence at Cambridge that he composed his ode, "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity." "Lycidas," too, is intimately connected with Milton's life at the university, since it was written in memory of Edward King, his college friend and contemporary, with whom he doubtless shared the same rooms.

In those days students did not, as now, occupy separate apartments, as witness the original statutes of the college, "In which chambers our wish is that the fellows sleep two and two, but the scholars four and four," in consequence of which a much closer intimacy was formed among them than is now possible. Dr. Johnson relates that Milton was flogged at Cambridge, but the fact is doubtful, though there is reason to suppose that he had differences with the authorities in the earlier part of his college career, since he was transferred from his original tutor. This tree is still pointed out to visitors and was until recent years especially marked by a bough of mistletoe growing upon it.—Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper.

Poet and Queen.

Dr. Max Muller relates that the late queen of Holland frequently came to England and was fond of meeting while there distinguished literary people. On one occasion she lunched with Dean Stanley and asked him to invite several literary men, among whom were Tennyson, Lord Houghton, Huxley and Max Muller himself.

Luncheon was ready, and everybody had come to the deanery except Tennyson. Dean Stanley suggested that the party should wait no longer, but the queen refused to sit down before the laureate's arrival. There was another period of waiting, painful to all the company.

Finally some one suggested that probably Tennyson was "mooning about in the cloisters somewhere." One was sent to see, and the poet was indeed found there, apparently oblivious that anything was going on. He was brought in and placed at the table next the queen of the Netherlands.

The queen took the conversation into her own hands and in particular tried to draw Tennyson out. He was not in talking mood. She addressed him a question.

"Yes, ma'am," he answered.

Then there was another question.

"No, ma'am," came from Tennyson.

Again she asked his opinion about something. The question was not susceptible of answer by "Yes" or "No."

"Ma'am," said Tennyson after a great effort, "there is a great deal to be said on both sides of the question."

Presently he turned and whispered to Max Muller, "I wish they had put some of you talking fellows next to regina."

Anglo-Saxon Common Sense.

I had occasion at Coolgardie to be present at a public meeting gathered to protest strongly against the actions of the Western Australian government with regard to the mining population and the insufficiency of its political representation. Several speakers held forth. One declared that he was neither democrat nor socialist, another that he was a democrat, but not a socialist; a third at last professed himself a socialist. Sometimes groans, sometimes applause, underlined certain phrases, but in the midst of these gold miners, in this town but three years old, in spite of the relaxing influence of a torrid heat, the most perfect order reigned throughout. Thanks were voted at the end of the meeting to all the speakers without distinction of opinion, a motion of protest was adopted, and the crowd retired in the greatest tranquillity. I thought, not without shame, of the manner in which meetings of this kind are often conducted in France.—"Les Nouvelles Societes Anglo-Saxonnes," Pierre Leroy-Beaulieu.

Naturally Inferred.

"What's the name of the girl across the street?"

"I've forgotten her last name, but I know she is Mame somebody."

"Maim somebody! What an ideal name for a footballer's sweetheart!"—Indianapolis Journal.

A Long Felt Want.

Bright—I've got an idea that will be worth millions if I succeed in perfecting it.

Wright—What's the scheme?

Bright—A smokeless cigarette.—Chicago News.

LEFT ON TRAINS.

All Sorts of Articles Are Forgotten by Absentminded Passengers.

Recently a Chicago railroad displayed in its unclaimed parcel room five barrels of rubber overshoes and a box full of false teeth. All this property and more during a period of six months had been left on the suburban and through trains by absent minded passengers. The general baggage agent, upon being asked what was the oddest occurrence of this kind, said that a woman once left on a train a 6-months-old baby, and she did not miss it until a trainman overtook her with the little bundle of humanity before she got outside of the train shed. It was not a case of abandonment. She had forgotten to take up her own offspring.

Only one-half of the articles left on trains are claimed and returned to owners. At all the railroad offices in Chicago there are to be found motley collections of about all the articles which man or woman ever owned. It would be impossible to list them in a whole page of a newspaper.

The article which figures most extensively among the lost and found of the big railroads is the umbrella. An official of the Illinois Central says he received in the baggage department 1,500 umbrellas a year. General Agent Sadd of the Burlington says his records show about 600 a year, and the other lines report large collections of this serviceable article, which are left on trains in all kinds of weather. On a recent fine, sunshiny day the Burlington railroad showed on its record a whole page of abandoned umbrellas.

Next come the overshoes, which are daily found, singly and in pairs and oftentimes odd in size and kind. At all the offices they are accumulated to the extent of barrels and barrels. It is a common occurrence to find upper, lower and partial sets of false teeth. Some give evidence of long service, others have been too new and have been "laid out" to give relief. But they come in all shapes and sizes.

Wearing apparel in large quantities is to be found in the lost parcel rooms. The clerks in the Alton's quarters at the Union station fitted out a dummy figure with every single article that a man is likely to wear from head to foot. The articles were all left piece by piece on the train and gathered up by the employees until the figure was togged out in newest fashion.

The young woman stenographer in Baggage Agent Sadd's office has a pet kitten which was found in an envelope box on a train, and, there being no claimant, young Tom is being taught to earn his board by mousing in the baggage room.

Cripples frequently leave their crutches on trains. There is a collection of them at all the offices. Hanging up in the parcel room of the Illinois Central is a big anchor made of moss gathered from trees in the far south. The maker had taken care of it until Chicago was reached, only to abandon it to the care of the parcel man.—Chicago Tribune.

Free In Spite of Himself.

Under the first French empire the administration of the prison of Sainte-Pelagie was so loose that it was not rare for accused persons to lie there six months without knowing the cause of their incarceration. The following adventure, narrated in "The Dungeons of Old Paris," discloses the fact that release under similar conditions of ignorance was not impossible:

The doctor had given to a prisoner who was slightly ill an order for the baths. Not knowing in what part of the prison the infirmary was situated, he presented his order to a tipsy turnkey, who opened the outer door of the prison.

M. Guillon, a free man without being aware of it, took the narrow street to be a sentry's walk and went a few paces without finding any one to direct him. Returning to the sentry at the door, he inquired where were the baths.

"The baths?" said the sentinel.

"The prison baths."

"The prison baths," said the sentinel, "are probably in the prison, but you can't get in there."

"What—I can't get into the prison? Am I outside it, then?"

"Why, yes, you're in the street. You ought to know that, I should think."

"I did not know it, I assure you," said M. Guillon, "and this won't suit me at all."

He rang the prison bell and was readmitted, and his recital of his adventure restored to sobriety the turnkey who had given him his freedom.

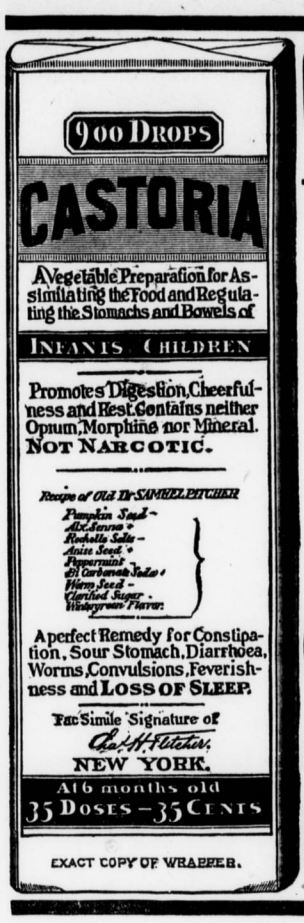
Sheridan and the Joke.

Sheridan, himself a brilliant orator as well as a shrewd observer, was one day asked how it was he got on so well in the house of commons. "Well," he said, "I soon found out that the majority were fools, but all loved a joke, and I determined to give them what they liked." The great advantage of a joke is that it puts the speaker at once on good terms with his audience. Hence Cicero recommends it for an exordium. A common way of winning the good will of an audience is flattery. When the Jews brought down the orator Tertullus to accuse Paul, Tertullus began his speech with flattery of King Agrippa, "Since by thee we enjoy," and so on. Another way, a subtle form of flattery, is to describe yourself as a native of the same place or county as those you are addressing. The forensic formula, the fustian apostrophe to the 12 "intelligent and patriotic and high minded men" whom the rhetorical Buzfuz sees before him, is played out, but it has its modern equivalents.—Westminster Review.

Disconcerting.

Mrs. Manycooks (severely)—Didn't I hear a man talking loudly with you in the kitchen just now, Mary?

Mary (complacently)—Oi hope so, mam, for thin Oi can call yez as a witness in a case av braich av promise suit, ma'am.—Brooklyn Eagle.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"A handful of dirt may be a houseful of shame." Keep your house clean with
SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A London general omnibus is supposed to earn $35 per week.

Ant hills in West Africa sometimes reach the height of fifteen feet.

Five feet is the minimum height of the Russian and French conscript.

In the towns of Chile most shops are open till midnight, and during the hot afternoons, when everybody takes a siesta, they are locked up.

The King of Siam has a bodyguard of female warriors—*i. e.*, 400 girls, chosen from among the strongest and most handsome of all the women in the land.

In northern China one of the principal occupations is raising dogs for their fur, which is fine and dense and much used for clothing. They cost only 40 cents apiece.

With a piece of string and a little sand and grease some Hindoo convicts recently sawed through an iron bar two inches in diameter in five hours and escaped from jail.

Just as a letter was being read in a Farmington (Me.) household from a daughter in California announcing her good health and well being, a telegram came announcing her death.

Garlic came from Asia and has been used since the earliest times. It formed part of the diet of the Israelites in Egypt, was used by Greek and Roman soldiers and African peasants.

The quaint little chimney sweeps add to the picturesqueness of Charleston, N. C., where they are still in constant demand to clean chimneys of the soot from the soft pine wood so largely in use.

The skin of the reindeer is so impervious to the cold that any one clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a blanket of the same material, may bear the intensest rigors of an Arctic winter's night.

As soon as a man falls into debt in Siam the creditor can seize his person and keep him as a slave. Should the debtor run away, his wife and children, his father, or other relatives are liable to be seized.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Month of Bloodshed.

April Figures Pre-eminently in All Our Wars.

Many of the most stirring events in American history have occurred in April, including the first conflicts of the War of the Revolution and the beginning of the war of secession. The formal order to Spain to relinquish the island of Cuba was made on April 19, a date already notable in our military annals.

It was on April 19, 1775, at Lexington and at Concord, that the first armed resistance was made by the minute men to the British troops. The excitement of April 19, 1861, is still remembered by many persons. The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment was attacked by a mob in Baltimore, and that city was turned over to the secessionists.

North Carolina was the first colony to declare for independence, in April, 1776, and Rhode Island almost immediately followed with a similar declaration. Six years later, in April, 1782, the recognition of our independence was made by the Dutch Republic.

April 18, 1775—Paul Revere's famous midnight ride.

April 19, 1775—Beginning of the revolution by battle of Lexington.

April 11, 1783—Congress proclaims cessation of hostilities.

April 15, 1783—Congress ratifies preliminary treaty of peace with Great Britain.

April 4, 1812—Congress establishes the embargo that begins the War of 1812.

April 21, 1835—Santa Ana suffers his great defeat at San Jacinto.

April 25, 1846—Hostilities open between the United States and Mexico.

April 12, 1861—War of the Rebellion begun by General Beauregard firing on Fort Sumpter.

April 19, 1861—First bloodshed of the war, in conflict between United States troops and mob at Baltimore.

April 9, 1865—Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox.

April 19, 1898—Congress of the United States declares "that the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent."

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!
and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.
J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .22
Eggs per dozen	.12
Lard per lb	07
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1.00
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	5.20
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel, new,	1.00
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	.90
Chop "	.90
Middlings "	.85
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.11
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by B. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

Johnson's Belladonna Plaster
CURES
WOMAN'S PAINS

by touching the SPOT

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 60c, and $1.00 at Druggists
4-14-4t.d.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.
Orders received for all kinds of merchandise. Samples sent. No commission charged. Best of references. Circulars sent on application.
MISS E. B. EATON, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1898.

Complaints of tardiness on the part of the administration in pushing the war against Spain are growing louder each day, as indications increase that the administration is expecting a very long war, instead of a very short one. The speech of Representative Dingley, who probably voiced the sentiments of Mr. McKinley, on the bill to provide war revenues for the government, which has just passed the House, indicated his belief that the war would last for years. He could not be properly answered, because nobody cared to get up and say things they knew to be true that would be construed by Spain and Europe as meaning that there was a division of sentiment among Americans as to this war The same feeling has prevented public criticism of the remarkable state of unreadiness in which the War Department was found to be when Mr. McKinley finally gave up his jack o'lantern hope of securing the freedom of Cuba through peaceful negotiations. The people do not want a long war, and do not believe that there is any occasion for one. Fitz Lee, who is good military authority, and who has carefully been over the ground, has said that with 20,000 men and the co-operation of the navy Havana could be taken in 15 days. That many troops, three-fourths of them regulars, could be landed in Cuba in 48 hours after an order was issued, and the navy is already there. But there is no such order. Instead, there is a lot of talk about the necessity of the 125,000 volunteers just called out remaining several months in camps of instruction, and of the probability of the Spaniards being allowed to remain in Cuba until fall, unless the insurgent army can drive them out, or the blockade starves them out. Mr. McKinley calls this a war for humanity, but a continuation of the blockade of Cuban ports without capturing them will result in starving as many women and children to death as Butcher Weyler's policy did. The Spanish army in Cuba isn't suffering for food—they prepared for the blockade—but non-combatants are.

Under the law for the reorganization of the regular army, which went into effect this week, the total will at once be enlisted up to 65,000 men, and the war-pay of privates and non-commissioned officers will be increased 20 per cent.

One of the strongest points in our system of government is emphasized by the present situation in Washington. In the State, War and Navy Department building, in which are located the fighting branches of the government, the hurry and bustle of war is seen on every hand, while the other department buildings, in which business relating to the industrial and commercial progress of the country, such as the management of our great postal system, the granting of patents, looking after public lands etc., is going on just as though there never was such a thing as a war, and so they will continue to go whether the war lasts three weeks or three months. The fighting branches of the government will attend to the war without encroaching upon the business of the other branches.

In announcing by proclamation the principles upon which he will wage the war, which Congress has authorized, Mr. McKinley has certainly carried mild treatment of Spanish interests to an unnecessary extreme—an extreme that will wipe out the expectations of prize-money entertained by the brave sailors that man Admiral Sampson's blockading squadron, by releasing nearly, if not all of the Spanish vessels they have captured since the blockade was established. This proclamation gives all Spanish merchant vessels in American ports or bound to or from American ports immunits from capture until May 21, inclusive. It would be possible to make some nations surrender by treating them and their interests with consideration, but Spain is certainly not one of them. What Mr. McKinley doubtless intended to be an act of extraordinary generousity and forbearance will be charged to his fear of them by the ignorant Spanish. There is only one way to deal with a Spaniard—fight him and lick him; then he will be ready to entertain the idea of a foe displaying magnanimity towards him.

Republicans in their absurd attempt to monopolize all the patriotism are charging that because some democrats oppose the issue of $500,000,000 in bonds provided for in the war revenue bill the House has passed they are opposed to giving the administration all the money it will need to conduct the war. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is not a democrat in either branch of Congress who is not in favor of voting all the money that may be needed to vigorously fight the war to a successful conclusion. That many of them agree with the populists and silver republicans in believing an issue of bonds to be unnecessary, and that it would be better to raise the money by an income tax and other ways of direct taxation, is true. The bond issue is likely to be fully discussed in the Senate, and, although it will probably not be made a party question by the democratic Senators; it will not be surprising if most of them vote against bonds, unless the nature of the war news changes their present opinions.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best. 1m

"Army to the Front."

With profound emotion the American people hear again the stern words whose echo last died away in our country 33 years ago this April, "Army to the front." At this word of command the army of a people whose population numbers 70,000,000 moves forward to make war on a kingdom whose subjects, counting its outlying islands, dependent colonies and all, number only 25,000,000. Our country is rich and prosperous from a generation of peace, Spain is exhausted to the last few drops of her lifeblood by the savage wars she has been waging to suppress her own revolutionist children.

Yet it is not a war of aggression the powerful country declares against the weak one. In that admirable joint resolution which directed President McKinley to send the army and navy to Cuba the statement rang out clear and unmistakable that the United States had no intention or desire toward possessing the island for itself. We seek only the pacification of Cuba, and when that is accomplished the will of the American people, expressed through their congress, is to leave the government and control of the island to those who belong there. Neither is ours a war for revenge. Even the awful crime of the blowing up, at the instigation of Spanish officials, of the Maine in the harbor of Havana while on a friendly visit there, a dastardly act by which 260 brave American citizens were hurled to death, was not considered by our government sufficient reason for making war. "Remember the Maine!" will be the rallying cry of our sea and land soldiers when they meet the enemy, but it is not the casus belli lying behind the thrilling command, "Army to the front!"

We have set ourselves right in the eyes of the powers of Europe. We have declared we do not want Cuba. We have refrained from taking that just vengeance for the loss of the Maine to obtain which just vengeance no European government would have held back its hand an hour. We prepare to drive the Spaniard from Cuba because his further stay is a "disgrace to Christian civilization and cannot longer be endured."

Our army moves to the front on a crusade in the name of justice and humanity. No holier war was ever undertaken. A dozen millions of loyal Americans are at the command of the president and congress to free Cuba. That done our volunteer army will melt away and rejoin the ranks of the private citizens of a peace loving nation.—*Ex.*

FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

What the State Commander Suggests for Its Observance.

Commander Stauffer, of the Pennsylvania department of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued his annual Memorial Day general orders. He suggests as a part of the observance of the day the attendance of posts at church services on Sunday, May 29. He also suggests that pastors be asked to select texts illustrative to these subjects: "The gain of American citizenship by the success of the Union soldier," and "The unquestioned and everlasting right of the cause of those who battled for the Union." He suggests that the school children be again asked to participate in Memorial day's celebration, that everybody be interested in it, that organizations other than military be welcomed to participate, and that the sacredness of the day be observed. He says Memorial day, while not a day of sackcloth and ashes, nor mourning, nor fasting, should not be devoted to frivolous pastime. It is a day for the flag, flowers and communion with the nation's dead.

OUR NAVY EPITOMIZED.

Facts About Our Sea Power Told in These Paragraphs.

The United States are Tied With Germany for Fifth Place—Powder Comes in Chunks, is Brown and Doesn't Smoke—No Grog and no Flogging Now.

The United States is the fifth naval power in the world, writes Frank Lee, in the Chicago *Times-Herald*. The navies of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy rank ahead in the order named. Germany and the United States are about tied.

Our present effective fighting force consists of four battleships of the first class, one battleship of the second class, two armored cruisers, eighteen cruisers, fifteen gunboats, six double turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gunboat, one dispatch boat, one transport and eight torpedo boats.

The Iowa weighs nearly 12,000 tons, and as twenty tons in the average load of a freight car and twelve cars is a good load for a locomotive engine, it would take fifty locomotives to haul the great steel structure.

The powder used is brown and in chunks the size of a caramel. A charge for the biggest guns weighs 500 pounds and is hoisted to the breech by a derrick, the powder being sewed up in burlap bags.

Armor plates are tested by firing steel projectiles weighing from 100 to 1500 pounds at them from guns charged with 500 pounds of powder at a distance of about a city block.

Our battleships have a speed of from fifteen to seventeen knots an hour. Cruisers make nineteen to twenty-four knots, while the monitors can travel only five to seven knots.

The biggest guns in the navy are forty-nine feet long, big enough for a man to crawl into; four feet in diameter at their largest part and weigh 135,500 pounds or thereabouts.

There are six rear-admirals in active service. The offices of vice-admiral and admiral are unfilled, so there is no head of the navy excepting Secretary Long.

Barnacles form on the hull of a ship, impeding its speed. A six months' cruise will decrease the speed of a ship fifteen per cent., and it must go into dry dock.

Sixty-one merchant vessels belong to the auxiliary navy. These ships are subsidized and by contract must be given to the United States on demand.

Some of the guns in the navy can fire a shot twelve miles, farther than a man can see, for the guns are aimed and sighted by machinery.

The amount expended by the Navy Department in 1897 was $34,561,546. This is a larger sum than has been expended in any year since 1866.

In a battle the woodwork and all articles of wood are either stowed below or thrown overboard lest the men be injured by splinters.

The origin of the Navy Department may be said to date from October 13, 1775, when congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers.

The fastest vessels in the navy are the torpedo boats Porter and Dupont, each of which can travel 27.5 knots an hour.

Battleships cost from $2,500,000 to $3,750,000, and cruisers from $600,000 to $3,000,000. A good torpedo boat costs over $100,000.

Battleships are for the heavy work; cruisers are commerce destroyers; monitors are useful only for coast defense.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

The Indiana could lie outside Sandy Hook and throw 1200-pound shots into New York at the rate of four a minute.

Those artists who show smoke in their pictures of naval battles are wholly wrong. Smokeless powder is used.

All of the cruisers are named in honor of cities, and the battleships, except the Kearsarge, in honor of States.

The "grog" ration was abolished in 1863, and since then the crew has been forbidden to drink while on duty.

Marines are the police on board ship. Originally they were employed to prevent mutiny among the sailors.

The guns of a battleship can carry from six to twelve miles, hurling a shot weighing half a ton.

Only sixty per cent. of the enlisted men are Americans, and a smaller percentage yet are native born.

Projectiles thrown by naval guns are shaped much as the bullets shot by the ordinary rifle.

A battleship has on board an electric plant capable of lighting a town of 5000 inhabitants.

The boilers of the Iowa have a heating surface of eight acres and hold thirty tons of water.

Great Britain has 294 torpedoes and torpedo-boat destroyers; Uncle Sam has only eight.

Five hundred and twenty-six men and forty officers are required to man the cruiser New York.

Battleships are covered with armor of nickel steel from five to seven inches thick.

We have four armored battleships—the Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas.

A submarine torpedo boat to be known as the Plunger is now under construction.

At present the total enlisted force of the naval militia is 3870 officers and men.

Behind the heavy armor there is a padding of either corn pith or cocoa husks.

It costs $500 every time one of the big guns on board a ship is fired.

The Brooklyn and New York are our armored cruisers.

Sailors are paid from $9.50 to $12.50 per month and board.

An act of Congress in 1872 abolished flogging in the navy.

The American navy has practically all been built since 1883.

A captain in the navy ranks with a colonel in the army.

A Real Catarrh Cure.

The 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm which can be had of the druggist is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents, we will mail it. Full size 50c.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

The fitness of Chickamauga military park as a gathering place for the armies of the United States is notable. It includes 15 square miles in the grounds and will accommodate 50,000 soldiers in camp. No spot in the southeastern part of the country is so convenient as a point of mobilization for the army. Railroads from every direction lead to Chattanooga, 16 miles away, and regiments can be quickly dispatched to any part of the land. Supplies and arms can be forwarded rapidly both to and from the place. It is one of the most healthful spots in the Union, the scenery is inexpressibly grand and the historic associations are those of which both north and south can be proud, recalling the great battle fought on this ground September 19 and 20, 1863.

A recent landslide in China revealed a pile of money equaling in value 7,000,000 coppers. The coins were made about the middle of the eleventh century.

PILL-PRICE.—The days of 25 cents a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at ten cents a vial are surer, safer and pleasanter to take. Cure Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, Lassitude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite and all troubles arising from liver disorder.—52.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.

3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 08
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 18
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	....	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 36	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 7
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 53	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 0	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 52
Plymouth Junction	6 59	..	2 51	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 02
Avondale	7 09		2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 18
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 58
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 06
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 36	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 42	8 58
Chulasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a m	a.m.	p m	p.m.	B. & S R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.45	6.30	2.15	Bloomsb'g.	8.34	2 40	6.45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.28	2. 0	" P. & E.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.25	" Main st.	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1 50	Paper Mill.	8 48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	Light St.	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville.	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.29	11.0	5.48	1.00	...Forks...	9.10	3.20	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.53	...Zaner's...	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	.Stillwater.	9.20	3.30	7.33	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	...Benton...	9.30	3.40	7.42	8.30
6.04	10 40	5 22	12.10	...Edson's...	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10 38	5 20	12.01	.Cole's Cr'k.	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.53	..Laubach..	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.43	10.23	5.03	11.45	.Central...	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	Ja n. City.	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
a m	a m	p m	p m	LEAVE		a m	p m	p m a m ARRIVE

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists. 4-28-4t.d.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect Feb. 20, '98.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton(D & H)lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 38	$ 2 21	$ 4 41
Pittston " "	7 08	10 00	2 43	5 06
Wilkesbarre....lv	A. M. $ 7 30	A. M. $10 15	P. M. $ 3 12	P. M. $ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	† 7 38	10 20	† 3 21	† 6 08
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen.. "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck.....ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville.....lv	A. M. $ 6 00	A. M. $ 9 40	P. M. $12 38	P. M. $ 2 42
Hazleton..... "	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 00
Tombicken..... "	7 30	11 25	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 34	2 28	6 19
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 25
Nescopeck.....ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M. $ 8 24	A. M. $11 10	P. M. † 4 10	P. M. $ 7 06
Creasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 09
Espy Ferry..... "	† 8 43	Rock	† 4 23	7 18
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 23
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	P. M. 12 30	4 36	7 30
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 30	4 36	7 30
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury.....lv	A. M. † 9 45	P. M. † 1 10	P. M. $ 5 34	P. M. † 9 25
Lewisburg....ar	10 15	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton..... "	10 10	1 39	6 05	9 20
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 30	6 53	10 30
Lock Haven.... "	11 59	3 40	7 57	.....
Renovo ..... "	A. M.	4 40	8 55	.....
Kane..... "	.....	9 00	.....	.....
Lock Haven...lv	P. M. $12 10	P. M. $3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 23	8 30	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 06	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	A. M. † 50	P. M. † 1 55	P. M. † 5 25	P. M. † 8 20
Harrisburg....ar	† 1 30	† 3 50	† 6 [illegible]	† 9 [illegible]
Philadelphia..ar	P. M. $ 3 00	P. M. † 53		
Baltimore..... "	3 10	† 6 00		
Washington "	4 10	† 7 15		
Sunbury lv	A. M. $10 05	P. M. $ 2 25	.....	
Lewistown Jc ar	P. M. 12 05	$ 4 23	.....	
Pittsburg..... "	$ 6 55	$11 30	.....	
Harrisburg.... lv	A. M. † 11 45	P. M. 3 50	P. M. † 7 30	
Pittsburg.....ar	P. M. † 6 55	11 30	A. M. † 2 00	A. M. $ 5 30

§ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Pittsburg.....lv	† 8 10	† 8 10	† 8 00	† 8 00
Harrisburg.....ar	† 3 30	† 3 30	10 0	† 8 10
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	A. M.	.....	A. M. † 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	.....	P. M. † 3 05
Sunbury..... ar	.....	† 9 28	.....	† 5 00
Washington...lv	P. M. 10 40	A. M.	A. M. † 7 50	A. M. 10 50
Baltimore..... "	11 50	† 4 15	† 8 59	12 00
Philadelphia... "	11 20	† 4 30	† 8 30	12 00
Harrisburg.... lv	A. M. † 8 05	A. M. † 11 40	A. M. † 3 55	P. M. † 3 55
Sunbury..... ar	† 5 08	† 9 40	1 10	† 5 29
Pittsburg.....lv	P. M. $ 1 00	.....	A. M. $ 8 30	A. M. $ 8 00
Clearfield ..... "	† 4 09	.....	.....	† 9 31
Philipsburg.... "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	† 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Erie..... lv	P. M. † 3 25	A. M.	A. M.	P. M. .....
Kane..... "	7 05	.....	† 6 27	.....
Renovo..... "	10 25	† 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven.... "	11 11	† 7 33	11 25	† 3 00
Williamsport.. "	12 15	A. M.	P. M.	
Milton..... "	1 13	† 8 20	† 12 15	4 06
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 18	1 13	4 52
Sunbury..... ar	1 45	9 05	1 15	4 47
		9 45	1 55	5 20
Sunbury.....lv	A. M. † 5 25	A. M. † 9 00	P. M. † 2 00	P. M. † 5 43
S. Danville..... "	5 48	10 17	2 21	6 07
Catawissa..... "	6 08	10 35	2 37	6 24
E. Bloomsburg "	Via	10 43	2 43	6 32
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	† 10 47	2 47	† 6 36
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	10 56	2 55	6 46
Nescopeck....ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 59
Nescopeck.....lv	A. M.	A. M. † 11 10	P. M. 14-18	P. M. † 7 05
Rock Glen..... ar	† 6 52	11 25	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tombicken..... "	7 10	11 54	4 55	7 46
Hazleton ..... "	7 37	P. M. 12 15	5 15	8 05
Pottsville . "	9 12	1 20	...	9 42
Nescopeck..... lv	A. M. † 8 07	A. M. † 11 10	P. M. † 3 10	P. M. † 6 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
Plym'th Ferry "	† 8 56	P. M. 12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	1 10	8 00
Pittston(D & H) ar	A. M. † 9 41	P. M. † 12 49	P. M. † 4 52	P. M. † [illegible]
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 20	[illegible]

† Weekdays. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect Nov. 14, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30, 5.00 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.19 a. m.
Leave Reading 12 00 m.
Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m., 4.30 p m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.30, 6 08
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.56 a. m., 1.38, 3.40, 6.16.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m. 2.00, (3.00 Saturdays only), 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m., 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m., Accom. 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot.: WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3.30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 4.25, 8.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4.15, p. m.

For Cape May and Ocean City 9.15 a. m., 4.15 p. m Sundays, South Street, 9.00, Chestnut Street 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
North Side, Second term.
WILLIAM CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
E. R. IKELER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR CONGRESS,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
W. H. RHAWN
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
(South Side)
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
Catawissa Township.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
R. R. LITTLE,
of Bloomsburg.

The American people are patiently waiting for Commodore Dewey's own account of the Manila conflict. While there is no doubt of the completeness of the victory, yet his story will be the most acceptable.

On one day last week the Senate passed upwards of seventy private pension bills. With the war now going on, and its thousands of new pensions in sight it is no time to keep adding to an already overgrown pension roll.

William M. Singerly who died in Philadelphia a few months ago was engulfed in an indebtedness of over $5,000,000. This bit of information was the sensational feature of a statement given by George H. Earle Jr., receiver of the Chestnut Street National Bank and one of the managers of the famous bank plan. Until now the public has been led to believe that the dead publisher's liabilities were at least a million dollars less. Before his death Mr. Singerly was considered a wealthy man but the settling up of his estate has changed the appearance of things.

If the United States should be obliged to capture Havana it would not be an altogether novel experience for the city. The English besieged and took the town over three hundred years ago. In 1762 a British fleet took possession of the city, landing 14,000 men and defeating a Spanish force of 27,000. It was restored to Spain in 1763 and since 1821 has remained the last important colonial possession of the Spanish crown in the Western Hemisphere. In the British attack on Havana in 1762, there was a considerable force of colonial troops from New England. Connecticut sent 700, and among them as a lieutenant, General Israel Putman (old Put) a favorite hero of the revolutionary war.

Appropriation Gone.

It is said that practically the entire emergency appropriation of $50,000,000 made by Congress for the national defense has now been allotted to the various bureaus of the War and Navy department. Not all, however, has been expended, a large portion being subject to payment under contracts entered into by the bureaus.

The True and the False.

The Grand Old Commonwealth Motto is a Misnomer.

Pennsylvania's state motto is, "Virtue, Liberty and Independence." It is hardly necessary to add that it is ideal rather than real. With the exception of a few years, the people of this commonwealth have not been permitted to enjoy the condition embodied in the motto for more than a century. Instead of virtue, there has been the most scandalous corruption; instead of liberty, there has been the most autocratic bossism; and instead of independence, there has been the most subservient political slavery. Either the honest citizens should rise up and demand an exemplification of the motto in state affairs, or have the legend changed to accord with the disgraceful conditions that are known to prevail.—*Westmoreland Democrat.*

MT. GRETNA.

The camp ground at Mt. Gretna is one of the garden spots of the State. It lies in a valley about five miles south west of Lebanon, and furnishes every variety of surface for the practice evolutions of the troops. There is an abundance of wood and of pure water. The last time the entire division gathered there was in 1890, when President Harrison, Major General Schofield, Governor Beaver and other distinguished men inspected the troops and passed their approval on the camping grounds one of the finest that could be selected anywhere.

The valley in which the troops assembled is about two miles long and a half mile in breadth, the green slopes of the South Mountain rising upon both sides, and spurs cutting off each end. In the centre is a slightly rolling parade ground, with a broad expanse of green turf, upon which the evolutions of the troops can be conducted. Nothing more picturesque can be imagined than the sight presented when the thousands of white tents of the Guard stretch over the green surface running into the woods on either side of the valley. Division headquarters will be located on a commanding eminence, just west of the centre of the valley, where they were situated in 1890, and from whence nearly every corner of the camp is under the eye of the commanding officers. This point is about a mile from the Mt. Gretna station, on the Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad, but the road skirts the north side of the valley throughout its entire length, and guns and supplies can be transported almost into the centre of the camp. There is a railway telegraph office at Mt. Gretna station, where wires can be run directly to division headquarter and a daily postal service covering every brigade is one of the first things established after the company streets have been laid out and the tents erected.

The flanks of the mountain on the south side of the valley afford a splendid field from which the various signal corps of the division can do practice work, both with the flag and heliograph by day, and the torch by night.

How the State Aims to Aid the Farmer.

Work of the Economic Zoologist.

Dr. H. T. Fernald, who has recently been appointed Economic Zoologist to the Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, describes his duties as being the investigation of all kinds of animals which are injurious or beneficial to field and garden crops, fruit, stock and other agricultural interests of the State. That this is an important work is shown by the estimates prepared by competent persons at different times and in various parts of the United States. These estimates agree in placing the annual loss, due to the attacks of insects and other enemies of the farmer and fruit grower, at one-tenth of his entire crop. In other words, the farmer, in an ordinary year, pays a direct tax to Nature of one-tenth of all he produces, while in seasons when the pests are unusually abundant the loss may be as much as one quarter.

If we apply these facts to a few, only, of the crops of Pennsylvania we find that the estimated value of the Wheat, Oats, Barley, Hay, Corn, Potatoes and Tobacco produced in the State during 1896 was $80,749,080, while if losses by insect and other similar causes had been prevented, it would have been nearly $90,000,000, showing that on these crops alone, the loss to the State each year is nearly $10,000,000.

This is a large sum and it would seem impossible, if it were not that it has always occurred, and a year without it has never been known.

It is only when the loss is greater than usual, that the damage is felt, and remedies are sought. Yet more than half of this destruction could be prevented if a knowledge of how to protect crops from their foes were general.

It is to this line of work that the Zoologist intends to direct his efforts, offering to all who are interested, information how best to prevent these losses, or to check the foe when it has already appeared.

In order to do this, and accomplish the most far-reaching results he desires anyone who finds his crops of any kind affected by any insect or other animal, to write him, sending samples of the injuries, and if possible, of the animal which causes the trouble. All such letters will be promptly answered with suggestions of the best ways to prevent further damage, and if the trouble be serious a personal examination will be made. All such letters should be sent to the State Zoologist, Department of Agriculture, at Harrisburg.

Bulletins describing injurious insects and other animals, the work they do, and how to treat them will also be published, both in the newspapers and as pamphlets for distribution. It is hoped in this way to induce the people of the State to use the opportunities which have been prepared for them by the Legislature in this line, and in the end, save many millions of dollars each year.

A PATRIOTIC BARBER.

Several days ago a stranger walked into a barber shop on Third street. He was well-dressed, but needed a shave very badly. After taking off his collar and necktie he climbed into the vacant chair and one of the proprietors, who by the way is a prominent member of the S. of V., started to shave him, but the beard was so tough and wirey that it required an extra amount of lather to soften the beard so that it would shave easy. During the administering of the lather the stranger talked very freely concerning the existing difficulties between the United States and Spain. The barber said nothing at first, but by the time he was ready to start to shave him, the stranger became very excited and commenced to tear up America and the American people in general. This so angered the barber that he quietly opened the door and then walked back to the chair and took the towel from around the stranger's neck and ordered him out in double quick time without even washing the lather off his face. The stranger vigorously protested, but the barber was firm, and when last seen the stranger was wending his way toward the Clement House with his face covered with lather and all his whiskers. The barber was nothing if not patriotic and loyal to the "Stars and Stripes," and the stranger didn't get shaved at that shop.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

Dewey's feat will outlive him.

News from the front—first page.

Go at 'em Sampson, and duplicate it.

If you want to make the most of a sponge, put it in water.

Fish are reported scarce at the headwaters of Fishingcreek.

Nobody knows better how to cut a frosted cake than the ice man.

The Market Street fountain is being fitted up for the summer months.

Most public speakers smoke cigars, and even tramps take the stump.

Be thoroughly American these days and nail the colors to the lapel of your coat.

If stolen dollars would burn there would be a great many hot pockets.

The big bicycle parade arranged for Monday evening was postponed. Cause—mud.

The rain on Tuesday didn't do a thing to the Daily's bulletin board despatches.

That team of young preachers from Selinsgrove was too much for the Normals Saturday.

There is no disguising the color of the ill fated battleship Maine, it was "blew" from the bottom up.

The darkest scene we ever saw, was a darkey in a dark cellar, with a dark lantern looking for a black cat that wasn't there.

We won't swear that the bell on the Town Hall (we mean the fire alarm) didn't ring Monday morning, but we stood pretty close and didn't hear it.

The Prohibitionists of Columbia County will convenue for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, elect delegates to the State Convention, elect Congressional, Senatorial and Judicial conferees, at the Opera House Catawissa, Thursday May 12, 1898.

The Convention will be addressed by Dr. C. H. Mead, of New York City. The choir of the Bloomsburg Methodist Episcopal Church, under the leadership of Prof. O. H. Yetter, will furnish the music.

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It
Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.
This condition may
Lead to serious illness.
It should be promptly
Overcome by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies and
Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,
Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,
And builds up,
Energizes and vitalizes
The whole system.
Be sure to get
Only Hood's.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Agreeably to the provisions of an act of Assembly, passed the 12th day of April, 1875, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District will be held on the first Monday of May, being May 2, 1898, between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of Normal School in the Dormitory in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., at which time four persons will be elected Trustees on the part of the stockholders to serve for a period of three years; at the same time four persons will be nominated to the superintendent of Public Instruction, from which he may appoint two trustees on the part of the State to serve for a period of three years.

JOHN M. CLARK,
4-28-3 Secretary.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Townsend's Clothing House

BLOOMSBURG PENN'A

Our Leaders For Spring.

Swell Spring Overcoats, new shades, lap seams, well lined, from **$7.00**

Handsome Suits for Children; vestee styles, from **$1.65**

Men's nobby spring all wool Suits from **$5.00**

Remember our goods are ALL NEW, no old stock. Call and be surprised at what you can buy for little money at

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

JOHN STINER.

John Stiner died at his home on Iron Street Tuesday morning, from a paralytic stroke which he suffered while working on the road about two weeks ago. He was an old soldier having served in Company F. 112 Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was an industrious, hard working man. Mr. Stiner was aged about sixty-two years. A wife and twelve children survive. Funeral services to-day at two o'clock.

Literary Note.

The May number of "Book News" opens with a short story by Will N. Harben—"The Rural Visitor." Mr. Harben was for two years on the editorial staff of the "Youths' Companion," which he left to travel abroad. He is a Southerner. His pen is prolific and well-guided. The plate-paper frontispiece is a portrait of Owen Wister, a Philadelphia author, whose Western stories, "Red Men and White" and "Lin McLean," have been widely appreciated. The regular departments of "Book News" are particularly full and rich, while "A Half-Year's Fiction" conveniently groups the new stories of the first half of the current year—telling of the forthcoming as well as of those already issued. "Book News" is five cents a number, fifty cents a year—the most liberal half dollar's worth known to the browsers in literary fields. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia and New York.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25 and 50c. TRIAL SIZE FREE. At all druggists.

Quick Communication

Facilitates Business.

Use the LOCAL TELEPHONE and Communicate.

Direct with persons in Berwick, Catawissa, Danville, Riverside, Rupert, Willow Grove, Almedia, Lightstreet, Lime Ridge, Mifflinville, Millville, Rohrsburg, Nescopeck, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton. Also long distance lines to nearly all the towns in the different States. Rates reasonable. Local exchange over Postoffice.

CENTRAL PENNA. TELEPHONE & SUPPLY CO.,
JOHN KENYON, Manager.

Jurors for May Term of Court.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Oscar Lowenberg, A. B. Cathcart, James Reilly.
Benton—S. F. Appleman.
Berwick—Adam Clayberger, Geo. A. Thomas, G. A. Buckingham, Thomas Wilson, J. W. Belles, T. H. Doan, Truman McAffee.
Catawissa—John R. Kline, Oran Gee.
Catawissa twp.—Abraham Raup.
Centralia—Edward Welsch.
Conyngham—Michael Reiley, Thomas Ennis,
Fishingcreek—John Y. Allegar.
Greenwood John H. Shultz.
Hemlock—William A. Miller, William Howell,
Madison—W. E. Smith, W. H. Reichart.
Mifflin—D. A. Hess, H. W. Hess, C. W. Hess.
Montour—George Thomas, C. C. Eck.
Mt. Pleasant—W. T. Vance, Truman Omans, William Wolf.
Orange—F. A. Ale.
Pine—Thomas Schlouch.
Scott—J. E. Sweigart.
Sugarloaf—S. E. Steadman, W. M. Brink.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

A QUESTION - - -

OF QUALITY AND VALUE

Set forth the argument for to-day's selling features. No flimsy imitations are tolerated in this store for the purpose of naming alluring price- figures.

Lace Curtains.

500 pairs strong comprise the lot. An interesting item to offer just at house cleaning time. Perhaps for more interesting in actual saving than all could understand without a personal investigation.

This is an instance where wholesale quantity buying demonstrates its value creating for the customers.

45c pr., 65c, 75c, 79c, 98c, $1, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75, up to $7.50.

Wash Goods.

Owing we suppose to climate influence, have not been moving fast enough to suit us. The following prices will move them even in the face of a backward spring we think.

30 pieces of fine Organdie, worth 12½c., we put on sale Wed. morning, April 27, at 8c.

Wrappers.

We will put on sale on Wed. morning, a lot of ladies' wrappers, made of Simpson's silver gray calico goods, worth $1.00, we will sell for 79c. Another lot worth $1.25 go for 98c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Three of the biggest bargains ever offered in Bloomsburg go on sale Wednesday morning.

Ladies' robes, worth 65c, at 48c.
" robes, " 50c, at 29c.
" drawers " 25c, at 19c.

Ribbons.

Our ribbon stock has never been as large or as complete as you will find it now.

Moire taffeta sash ribbon 5 in. wide, 30c, worth 50c., in all the new shades for spring. Double faced sateen ribbon in all shades and widths. Striped and plaid in all widths and shades at prices that will please you.

Dress Goods.

A collection double the quantity and sorts that we have hitherto shown. Assortments that will compare favorably with any in the country. If the largest variety to select from at lowest prices will win your trade, we are bound to sell you your spring dress.

We offer one special lot this week at 39c, worth 50c.
Lot 2 at 56c yd., worth 65c.
Lot 3 at 65c yd., worth 85c.

Dinner Sets.

We will put on sale Wed. Apr. 27, 8 sets dishes, 100 pcs. in each set, goods that we can guarantee, with neat decorations, at $7.48 a set.
Lot 2, 100 pieces for $9.76 set.
Lot 3, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $10.48 set.
Lot 4, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $12 50 set.
Lot 5, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $14.00 set.
Lot 6, 100 pcs. Johnson Bros. porcelain at $16.00.

Groceries.

In our Grocery Department we will sell for the next ten days, commencing April 27, and we will sell until May 9, one grade of standard Rio coffee at 10c a lb.

Chase and Sanborn's coffee, 2 pounds for 25c.

Van Camp's baked beans, prepared with tomato sauce, at 11c a can, a saving to you of 4c on each can you buy.

F. P. PURSEL.

46 East Main Street.

CORSER'S NEW SHOE STORE.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

LOOK IT OVER

See if you don't need a new pair of Shoes for dress or for work, and then come here and examine goods and prices. Men's solid, serviceable working and plow shoes at $1.00 and $1.25.

Dress shoes, wide and narrow toes, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75. These shoes for the quality and price is a saving to you of from 25c. to 50c. on each pair.

We invite the women and girls that wear sizes 13, 1, 2 or 3 to look at our job lot of shoes at 79c. Were sold at $2 and $3. See them in front of store.

CORSER'S

Schuyler's old hardware stand. BLOOMSBURG.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

OUR OFFERS FOR 1898.

We are able to offer our subscribers some special inducements for advance payments for 1898.

THE COLUMBIAN, and *New York World*, three times a week, $1.65.

COLUMBIAN and *Philadelphia Weekly Times* 1.45.

COLUMBIAN and *Demorest's Magazine*, 1.75.

COLUMBIAN and *Farm News*, 1.00

Subscribe now, and get the benefit of these reduced rates. tf.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Elmer Whitmer of Sunbury, gave us a pleasant call on Tuesday.

John Klingerman of Beaver Valley was in attendance at court this week.

Paul Harman left town on Monday for Scranton, to enter Wood's Business College.

William Tilley of Hemlock made this office a pleasant call on Saturday. He is one of our old friends.

John Fritz of Beaver Valley was a visitor to Bloomsburg on Tuesday, and made us a pleasant call.

Rev. D. N. Kirkby returned home last Friday night. His wife and son will remain in Brooklyn for a couple of weeks.

R. H. Davenport, of the Berwick Store Company transacted business in town on Tuesday.

Miss Nell Lauer one of Berwick's estimable young ladies visited Miss Mable Peacock in town over Sunday.

Dr. Andrew Graydon, who went to Philadelphia last week, returned home on Monday.

Register and Recorder C. B. Ent Sundayed at Mt. Gretna with his cousin A. M. Ent, a member of the Guard of Ridgway.

Elias Gross, and Dr. W. H. Loose of Danville, attended the Cantata "David the Shepherd Boy" at the Opera House Friday night.

Jonathan Loreman of Catawissa was in town on Tuesday. He has been a reader of the COLUMBIAN for many years, and always pays in advance.

J. E. Roys and A. H. Stroh took a fishing trip up the creek as far as Benton on Friday last. They succeeded in landing several nice specimens of the finny tribe.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Samuel S. Harvey was on Saturday appointed postmaster at Benton.

The Spaniards no doubt realize by this time that the yankee pigs have sharp tusks.

James H. Mercer planted about twenty trees around Athletic Park on Thursday of last week.

A walk about town is all that is necessary to convince one of the patriotism of Bloomsburgers. From nearly every building the stars and stripes are floating.

A SPEEDY RETURN

for your money is assured if you buy the

Stormer Bicycle

It's built to last. It's easy running. It does not get out of order. It's guaranteed until 1899.

What Price?

$30 to all alike.

SEE ONE IN MY WINDOW.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Coxesite P. O. Pharmacist

The Court room was crowded on Tuesday and Wednesday when the trial of Daniel Conner was going on.

Mrs. Harvey Miller, aged about twenty-seven years died at Jamison City on Thursday of last week.

Charles B. Lutz bought the Bloomsburg Manufacturing Company's bonds at public sale on Friday for $471. Par value $500.

In his sermons on Sunday Rev. D. N. Kirkby alluded to the war with Spain, and drew appropriate lessons therefrom.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and not some cheap and worthless substitute.

"David the Shepherd Boy" will be repeated in the Opera House Saturday evening. The admission has been reduced to 25c.

The Presbyterian ladies advertise dressed chickens, Saratoga potatoes, sliced ham, pies, cakes etc. at the Exchange Saturday morning.

The public offices in the Court House are profusely decorated with the stars and stripes. Register & Recorder Ent has but little room left for decorations, but he says he will put up another flag for each victory over the Spaniards.

The Cuban traitor who was discovered trying to explode the magazines of the United States monitor Puritan was shot at Key West on Sunday. He deserved his fate. Shoot the traitors on the spot.

Four members of the Bloomsburg Wheel Club rode through town and were the cynosure of all eyes. The loudness of their costumes fairly disturbed the slumbers of our citizens who were indulging in their Sunday afternoon siesta.—Danville *Sun*.

Many residents of the town were greatly frightened by the ringing of the bells and blowing of whistles on Monday morning, and running up and down the streets trying to ascertain the cause. They hadn't heard of Dewey's successful attack on the Weylerites.

Charles E. Kelchner, son of Eber Kelchner, of this town, who has been engaged as a drug clerk in Philadelphia for the last two years, has accepted the management of John P. Frey's drug stores, at the corner of Tenth and Taylor streets, Philadelphia.

The following letters are advertised May 3, 1898: Mr. Geo. Cottum Carter, Mr. F. W. Jacoby, Mr. Lewis Swartz, S. C. Zeishoft. Cards, Mrs. Wm. Masteller, Mrs. J. C. Wolf. Will be sent to the dead letter office May 17, 1898.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Watsontown is now lighted by electricity. The current was turned on Saturday night for the first time. The event was observed in good style with a parade in which the societies of the town, and several bands of music took part. Three hundred dollars worth of fire works were set off.

Had the bicycle parade taken place Monday night Warren Eyer would no doubt have won the first prize, with a miniature battleship Maine which he had carefully erected on a tandem. Warren spent a great deal of time on it and is rather down cast now since the rain robbed him of an opportunity of displaying his ingenuity to the public.

A new base ball club has been organized in town. Following is the nucleus of the team: Williams, pitcher; Watts, 3d base; George Splain, 2nd base, and Ed. Splain, short stop. Judging from the records made by these men in days gone by, they will be able to give any ameteur organization a pretty stiff argument.

George W. Enterline and J. G. Redding spent a few days up Fishing Creek fishing for trout. The weather was very rainy during all the time they were away, but notwithstanding this they returned with upwards of one hundred and fifty trout. Mr. Redding is a resident of Chicago. He has been here for several weeks past, inspecting cars at the Bloomsburg Car Shops.

The news of Admiral Dewey's successful attack on the Spanish fleet at Manilla was enthusiastically received in Bloomsburg. Word was telephoned to Catawissa, Berwick and other neighboring towns to join in the celebration of the glorious victory by blowing the whistles and ringing the church bells. Promptly at eight o'clock all the whistles on the different works and factories were blown, the many church bells rung and the feeling of patriotism manifested by the many people on the streets is almost beyond description.

The Shickelimy Hotel, near Northumberland, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday. It was erected for a summer resort, but was poorly patronized. It was not opened last summer at all.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to break into the Presbyterian Church Saturday night. The burglar who ever he was, forced open one of the basement windows but was unable to get into the main part of the building. The supposed intention of the thief was to steal the silver communion service, but fortunately he was fooled.

The North Branch Furniture Company held its annual meeting on Monday and elected the following officers; W. M. Reber, president and manager; G. W. Correll, treasurer; T. W. Redeker, secretary; directors, W. M. Reber, G. W. Correll, F. N. Redeker, M. McReynolds, L. N. Moyer, J. R. Montgomery and Samuel McKamey.

Elmer Kester died at his home on West Street this morning at six o'clock, from a complication of diseases. He was about thirty years of age. Last summer he went to Chicago where he was taken sick. He was brought home and has been ill ever since. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made. The deceased was a single man, and up to the time of his sickness followed the painting trade.

Bloomsburg has been besieged by picture agents for the past two weeks. People should keep their eyes wide open when dealing with these chaps, as they don't confine themselves to honorable methods in securing orders. They have been known to steal photographs, have them enlarged, and take them to the owner and demand pay for the owner, saying they were ordered. An instance of this kind occurred in town last week.

A change in the management of the Bloomsburg Store Company took place this week. J. Lee Harman has resigned as chairman, and A. H. Stroh as manager. R. G. Crispin, bookkeeper, and Alexander Lockard, clerk, have also stepped out. The vacancies, it is said, have been filled as follows: Boyd Evans, who has been a clerk in the store for a long time, has been given the management; Frank Eyer, treasurer, and Will Hehl, bookkeeper.

A large barn located on the Boone property near Rupert was burned Wednesday morning about four o'clock There was some live stock in the barn, but was saved. The fire is supposed to have been started by a tramp. Wednesday noon a suspicious looking fellow, who gave his name as James McAnalley was arrested at Danville, upon the charge of having set fire to the building. He was brought to Bloomsburg and taken before Squire Clark. The prisoner claims his innocence. He waived a hearing and was taken to jail. He had been seen in the vicinity of the barn in the afternoon and up to a late hour Tuesday evening, and it is supposed he slept in the barn.

Hon. H. M. Hinckley Endorsed.

The announcement is made that the Republicans of Columbia county will endorse Hon. H. M. Hinckley of this city as a candidate for Judge in this, the twenty-sixth district, composed of Montour and Columbia counties. Mr. Hinckley was a candidate for Judge ten years ago, at which time he was defeated by Hon. E. R. Ikeler, the present incumbent. He filled the office of Judge very acceptably during the last year of the preceding term, after the resignation of the late Judge Elwell of Bloomsburg. —*Montour American.*

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

J. E. ROYS.

LET YOUR OPTIC NERVE TRANSMIT THESE FACTS TO YOUR BRAIN.

We carry the Largest and Most Complete Line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses in the county. We furnish skilled service and guarantee a perfect fit.

EXAMINATION FREE.

J. E. ROYS.

OPTICIAN.

DAVID THE SHEPHERD BOY.

Large audiences filled the Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, to witness the rendition of the sacred cantata of David, the Shepherd Boy. All the parts were well taken, the title role of David being filled by Mr. Frank Colley, who sang and acted well. Mrs. Elmer E. Melick as Abigail, the Shepherd Queen, was fully up to her usual high standard, and sang in excellent voice. The only disappointing part of her role was in that there was not more of it. Miss Vida Miller who had rehearsed the part of Michel, was obliged to give up at the last moment, because of a severe cold, and her place was very acceptably filled by Misses Besse and Bowman, who divided the work, having only a few hours to prepare. The other leading characters were Samuel, by O. H. Yetter, Jesse by E. H. Ent, Saul by C. C. Yetter, Elmer by F. P. Eyer, Abner by S. R. Bidleman, Messenger by Charles Skeer. The choruses were very pretty and well rendered, showing that much patient work had been done by Mr. F. N. Turner, the musical director. There were 60 adult voices and 65 children's voices in the chorus. The music was furnished by Miss Maude Runyon, pianist, and Rifflo's orchestra. The costumes were pretty, some of them being quite elaborate, and were supplied by the Keystone Costume Co., of Hazleton. Colored lights were thrown on the stage by Prof. Dennis. The management hope to clear nearly $200. The entertainment was excellent throughout, and enjoyed by all. At the close a patriotic tableau was shown, and the audience cheered while the orchestra played the Star Spangled Banner.

Resolutions.

A Memorable Tribute from the members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to call from her sojourn here on earth to her heavenly home our beloved sister and friend Edith Traub, Theretore be it

Resolved: That in her death we as a society have lost a faithful, devoted member, one who was deeply interested in the work and did all in her power to advance its interests.

Resolved: That we bear loving testimony to her purity of life and her implicit trust in God whom she loved and served.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; Yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them. Rev. 14:13.

Resolved: That we tender our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family and commend them to Him who has said: My grace is sufficient for thee.

Resolved: That this tribute be recorded in the minutes of the society and a copy be sent to the local papers and to the family of our departed sister.

Com. { M. ADA MCLINN, CAROLINE KASHNER, C. F. JOHNSON.

May 3, 1898.

If you want lithographed bonds, certificates of stock, checks, drafts, diplomas, or any thing in that line, the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

MAY BUYING.

This is the month when you will want many new articles for personal adornment and for your homes. Our line of goods suitable for both was never better, and at the lowest prices consistent with good qualities.

Lace Curtains.

We call special attention to our line of these goods in all grades, but in particular to lines from $2.50 to 5.00 a pair. Derby curtains, ruffled Swiss curtains, curtain poles, &c.

Screens, &c.

3 fold oak Screens, filled with silkalene, at $1.59.

3 fold oak Screens to fill, Indian porch seats, Jardinere stands, Grille work, &c.

Wash Dress Goods.

Right here is a handsome lot of goods in newest effects.

Organdies, Lawns, Swisses, Lappets, Dimities, Percales, Madras, Ginghams, &c.

Separate Skirts & Suits

Full lines of both are here.

Fine mohair skirt, percaline lined, velvet bound, new cut at $4.50.

Bayadere effect mohair skirt, $3.85.

Brocaded silk skirt at $7.00.

All wool serge suits, fly front jacket, skirt lined with percaline, at $7.48.

Shirt Waists.

Our line of these goods is now ready, in all grades. See the "Sunshine" Waist from 75c to $1.25 each.

Silks, Silks.

Never before have we shown such a collection of Silks of all kinds as now. Silks of all kinds for Waists, Skirts, and whole Dresses.

Wove Dress Materials.

This department is offering some Special Values in Dress Goods. All the newest is here.

28 in. Plaids, 12½c yd.
36 in. printed cheviots, 10c yd.
45 in. Vigoroux, 62c yd.
50 in. pebble suitings, 85c yd.

Underwear.

Our line of Knit Underwear is ready.

Ladies' vests at 5, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25c.
Ladies' pants at 25 and 50c.
Ladies' combination suits
Extra large sizes in ve
stout ladies.
Children's vests and pants
Ladies' ribbed corset covers,
Children's ribbed under wai
25c.

Laces.

All the up to date Laces are here, also the new shirred silks, chiffons, tinsel nets, chiffons plain and embroidered all over nets, black and cream.

Carpet Sweepers.

Goshen Sweepers, less than regular prices. See them.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

The war news comes to you through the daily papers. Our news of spring goods comes to you by the county weeklies.

Silks of all kinds are going up in price.

Our Silk waist patterns were bought early, and all other silks for trimmings. We have them at 39, 50, 75c and up.

Plaids are quite the rage for Waists, 3.00 to $6.00.

The finest dress goods are our best sellers. Money is more in circulation than for years, and people are buying better goods, yet we have all grades in price to fit all purses.

Black dress goods have a ready sale every day, from 25c to $1.75 yd.

LADIES' SUITS—Every person buying one from us is sure to get a fit.

DRESS SKIRTS—

Silk Skirts, $5.00 to $10.00.
Mohair & Crepon 2.95 to 8.50.
Figured Skirts, 1.00 to 3.95.

Ladies' Jackets and Capes.

Jackets, $3.95 to $10.00.
Capes, 1.50 to 8.50.

Children's and Misses' Jackets, $1.00 to 7.50.

Baby Dresses, Cloaks and Caps; no store in all the county have more.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear was never shown to better advantage b us. Four tables full of our new spring purchases, and they are selling. You save many stitches and much labor by buying ready made.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON

Grand Jury's Report.

"We have examined the Public Buildings and find them in reasonably good condition with the following exceptions: All of which we recommend to be looked after and put in proper condition, a leak in water pipe in cell No. 2 of Jail, also that a strong screen be put over the window in cell No. 14 of jail for the better protection of keeping prisoners in. Also to look after water conductor on east end of jail, also to look after water closets in basement of Court House, also repair, paper and paint in Sheriff's office, also place a new radiator in the Treasurer's office in place of old and leaky one now in use, also to repair water trough on west end of Court House, also paper and paint vault in Prothonotary's office, also to glaze glass in window sash of Grand Jury room.

W. H. MOORE, Foreman.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Black sold the following properties at the Court House on Monday:

Property of I. Maier in Bloomsburg to C. B. Ent for $2700.

Property of Mary J. Sassaman in Catawissa township to Wm. J. Yeager for $105.

Property of Franklin Keefer in Orange township to J. B. Montgomery for $200.

The J. M. Dewitt property in Bloomsburg to Cos. B. & L. Association for $500.

The David L. Ney property in Beaver to Joseph Klingaman for $495. The other tract of timber went to Daniel E. Troy for $360.

The Rishel sale was stayed.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. tf.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR RENT. Store and dwelling house combined, at Pensyl Post office, Franklin township. Good location, by F. Pensyl.

Lithographed bonds, stock certificates, and checks are furnished at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

FOR RENT.

Room No. 2, 2nd floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light. One of the most desirable offices in town. Possession given April 1st. Apply to

tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa. 7-1-tf.

Call and see samples of our new lithographing printing for all kinds of commercial work. It is new and very pretty, and costs no more than other printing. THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

For Sale.

A good square piano. Can be bought cheap. Inquire at this office. tf

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. In use for over thirty years.

AT DAWN OF DAY.

Unbroken silence, brilliant eastern skies,
Without a stirring leaf,
Incense from celestial chalices,
Afloat in midair brief,
Giving to mortal sight and sense
New beauties, rich and rare,
To the thoughtful mind a moment
For reverent praise and prayer.

Praise for our great Creator,
Prayer for our wayworn hours,
Hope for fulfilled promises,
Trust in benignant powers.
Mid awe inspiring silence,
As night shades pass away,
New life in slow procession
Proclaims the dawn of day.

—Clark W. Bryan in Good Housekeeping.

TOBACCO PIPES.

A Medical Authority That Says Clay Is Preferable to Wood.

If tobacco smoking is justifiable at all on hygienic grounds, says The Lancet, it is generally conceded that the pipe is the least injurious means. But tobacco pipes differ considerably in material and shapes, both of which must be important factors in determining the character of the smoke. Thus there are the clay, the meerschaum and the various wooden pipes, the brier, cherry or myall. Next to the tobacco, therefore, which should always be pure and free from added flavoring, an expedient which is resorted to far too commonly nowadays, probably in many instances to cover an inferior quality of tobacco, the best kind of pipe is a point to be considered. Even assuming that he is smoking good tobacco, the smoker knows very different in character the smoke is drawn from a clay or a wooden There is probably a scientific explanation of this fact which must have bearing on the noxious or innocuous character of the smoke associated th other products of combustion.

A soft clay is invariably cool smoking because the acid oils obtained on the destructive distillation of the tobacco are absorbed instead of collecting in a little pool, which must eventually either by the volatilization or by mechanical conveyance reach the mouth. A particular pipe "smokes hot" not necessarily because the temperature of the smoke is high, but because it favors the passage by one of these means of the oils into the mouth. Meerschaum is another porous material. Again, an old wooden pipe or brier, so dear to inveterate smokers, becomes "smooth smoking" because the pores of the wood widen and so absorb, as is the case with clay or meerschaum, a large proportion of the tobacco oil.

Thus an old pipe "sweats," as it is termed—that is, the oil intrudes into the expanded pores of the wooden bowl and at length exudes. Similarly a hook shaped pipe must be better than a pipe the bowl of which is on the same level with the mouth, for the simple reason that in the former a considerable quantity of the oil is kept back in the U shaped part of the pipe, while in the latter the oil travels easily down the stem. Ebonite stems are in general objectionable because they commonly spoil the true flavor of tobacco smoke. This is most probably due to the sulphur of the ebonite combining with the volatile oils in the smoke. We know instances where ebonite stems have produced distinctly objectionable symptoms in the throat, most probably for the reason just given.

Bone or real amber makes a much more satisfactory stem, or the pipes should be of wood throughout. Amber substitutes, and especially celluloid, should be discarded entirely as dangerous, while the flavor of camphor which these invariably communicate to the smoke forms a very unpleasant combination. Pipes of special construction cannot be regarded with much favor, such as those which are said to be hygienic and usually contain a so called nicotine absorber. Those smokers who require such auxiliary attachments had [illegible] at all. As a matter of fact tobacco yields little nicotine in the smoke produced on its partial combustion. It is mainly to oils of a tarry and acrid character that the toxic symptoms of tobacco smoking are due.

Ills and Remedies.

Lord Byron, in his reported conversations with the Countess of Blessington, remarked to her that "medical men do not sufficiently attend to idiosyncrasies, on which so much depends, and often hurry to the grave one patient by a treatment that has succeeded in another. The moment they ascertain a disease to be the same as one they have known they conclude the same remedies that cured the first must remove those of the second, not making allowances for the peculiarities of temperament, habits and disposition, which last has a great influence on maladies." These remarks are simple exaggerations of feeling and fact. Byron was no more enamored of the medical profession than he was of professors of divinity, but he was an acute observer, and it was interesting to read his views respecting idiosyncrasies. He judged rightly, very rightly, of their importance in connection with the practice of medicine.—New York Ledger.

Shakespeare's Autograph.

The rarest autographs in the world are probably Shakespeare's. Only seven are claimed to exist—three signatures to his will (two of which are doubtful), two to conveyances of property, one in the folio edition of his plays (doubtful) and one in a translation of Montaigne. This last is in the British museum and cost over 300 guineas.

The largest gasometer in the world is at East Greenwich. When full, it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It weighs 2,200 tons, is 150 feet high, 300 feet in diameter, requires 1,200 tons of coal to fill it with gas and cost nearly £40,000.

Gunpowder was invented by Roger Bacon, an Englishman who lived in the thirteenth century, but Germany claims the merit for several who lived about 80 years after Bacon's decease.

COST OF SABLES.

How the Price Advances After the Skin Leaves Siberia.

Up in the great watershed dividing Siberia and Mongolia lives a peculiar race of people, half Chinese, half Tibetans. Few Europeans have ever seen them. In fact, with the exception of one or two enterprising explorers or geographical enthusiasts who have crossed the Altai range, European eyes have never gazed upon the aboriginal Syots of northern Mongolia.

Sable hunting in the Siberian mountains and northern Mongolia is confined almost exclusively to the Syots and other native races, and it would surprise a good many fur dealers in England to know the prices which are paid by the Siberian traders to these poor aborigines for the skins they collect.

The Siberian trader, knowing his market, makes periodical journeys into Mongolia. It is safe to say he does not take a kopek of money with him, but he drags behind him a well stuffed caravan loaded with tea, tobacco, gunpowder and shot, strings of beads for the women and roughly made moccasins for the men. In due course he will come across a Syot encampment.

The trader sits on his wagon and barters cheerfully. With the eye of a connoisseur and with fingers rendered deft by long practice he sees and feels the smooth, warm skins of the little animals.

This small black one—well, a two ounce packet of tobacco is enough for that; that large black one—a handful of shot and an equal quantity of gunpowder; a packet of tea for a lovely skin with a long black stripe down the center; this one, a fine skin, but a little bit hurt by the shot entering the back—well, say a string of beads for that.

In their original undressed state it is safe to say that the skins do not cost the Siberian trader much more than a few pence each on the average. As the poor sable travels farther westward, however, he gets dearer and dearer. In Tomsk one can buy a very good sable for something like 5 or 6 rubles, about 13s. In Omsk few are sold under 10 rubles—£1 1s. In Moscow 100 per cent goes on. In St. Petersburg no one except the middle class or a functionary would wear a sable under £5. In Paris and London a real Siberian sable skin will fetch anything up to £20, but the imitation sables of the present day have done much to depreciate this wonderful trade.—London Mail.

HIS HIGH PRICED EYE.

How a Clever Bunko Game Was Played on a Son of Sunny Italy.

A well planned scheme was worked on a down town Italian confectioner the other night whereby he lost $50. About 2 p. m. a man who had one good eye and one glass eye came wandering along the street and stopped at this Italian's fruit stand. He stooped over to look at some of the fruit, when unexpectedly his glass eye fell from its socket down among the bananas and oranges.

The pretending purchaser at once began a diligent search for the missing glass eye. With both hands he clawed into the fruit, scattering it in all directions. The Italian came forward and told the stranger to stop. The one eyed man explained that his glass eye had dropped down there and that he wanted to get it.

The Italian became enraged and told the stranger to come around in the evening and he could get the other eye. The man explained he was a stranger and would not be here in the evening, but if he (the Italian) found the eye he should bring it to his hotel, where $100 would be paid to him.

An hour later another man came along, pretended to make a purchase, and while fingering around in the fruit suddenly espied the wonderful glass eye. The man from Italy made a grab for it, but was too late, as his would be customer already had it. Both claimed the eye, and a quarrel ensued. The Italian patched matters up by giving the stranger $50 for the eye, thinking he would get $100 upon returning it and he would have $50 clear.

He went to the hotel with the eye to get the $100 that he was told awaited him there. He found that no such man had been there and no $100 was left there for him. He then saw how he was worked and notified the police.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

Sheep Ticks.

Every one who has sheep knows the tick, the worst pest of this animal, that does serious harm to the young lambs without suspicion of the cause to the shepherd. This reddish brown creature is a wingless fly and a very greedy bloodsucker. A dozen of them on a lamb will quickly suck the little one dry. It is to be looked after at the time of shearing, when these insects go for shelter to the lambs. It is found mostly where the animal cannot reach it—on its head, buried in the skin, sucking the blood.

Its skin is tough, and it is not easily crushed with less than a blow of a hammer. In small flocks it is not much of a job to go through, with a pair of small scissors to cut the ticks in two, but where the flock is over a score it will be necessary to dip the lambs.—Exchange.

The Count's Mistake.

"So Gwendolyn is not to marry the count after all?"

"No, poor man. He tried to tell her that her singing was something that made one glad to live, and his pronunciation was so broken that she thought he said it made one glad to leave, and then she requested him to leave."—Indianapolis Journal.

Testing Him.

Bagley—Do you recollect that $5 I let you have about a year ago?

Braco—Perfectly.

Bagley—That's good. I see your memory is all right. How's your eyesight?—Harlem Life.

SWEET LIFE ENDED.

A Patient Sufferer Gone to Her Eternal Home.

After many months of illness, Miss Mary Gussie Benscoter, daughter of Rev. C. L. and Mrs. Benscoter, expired at the East Main Street M. E. parsonage this morning at 9 o'clock. The estimable young lady was aged 20 years.

Miss Benscoter took a two years' course in the ladies' seminary at Birmingham, Pa., then attended the high school at Altoona for two years, and spent two years in Dickinson seminary, Williamsport, in which institution she graduated in June, 1897. It was while attending the latter institution that the young lady became ill. After arriving home in this city, she was compelled to go to bed. Her health gradually failing, on October 20 she was taken to the M. E. hospital, Philadelphia, where she submitted to an operation on October 30. She remained under treatment in that institution until January 27, 1898, when her case being considered hopeless she was brought to her home in this city. From the time of her arrival home, the invalid endured intense suffering, her life ebbing slowly but surely each succeeding day until she yielded it to Him who gave it. She was conscious until the last.

Miss Benscoter's life was a daily demonstration of the strong christian faith which buoyed the young woman up in all her sufferings. She was possessed of many admirable traits. At the early age of 8 years she was converted, and from that time until the close of her earthly career she gave repeated manifestations of the Christlife that was imbedded in her being. She was very ambitious, which quality revealed itself in the energetic efforts she put forth to acquire her studies. Her scholarly mind and Christian fortitude in the last days of her life were apparent in the conversations with her parents, to whom she spoke unreservedly and with a yearning earnestness of the time when she would be permitted to enter the pearly gates. In health, her actions exhaled kindness and love; in the sick room her utterances gave glimpses of the bright hope that strengthens true Christian character when completely resigned and submissive to the will of the Heavenly Father. Her sweet life will never be forgotten by those who were nearest to her.

Deceased is survived by her parents, her brother, Warren E., and her sister, Helen Clarinda. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon. Services will be conducted in the East Main Street M. E. Church. The remains will be exposed to view at the house from 9:30 a. m. until time of service. Interment will be made in Highland cemetery. The time of the services will be announced later. —*Lockhaven Democrat.*

The deceased had friends in Bloomsburg, whose inimacy with her in life causes them to very much regret her taking off.

PILES—ITCHING, BLIND AND BLEEDING—CURED in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chafing, Eczema, etc. 35 cents.—51.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The Richest Island.

The island of Cuba has about the same area as the State of Pennsylvania. From east to west it is probably twice the length of Pennsylvania, but its average width is much less, not more than 80 miles. It is a common saying there is no space on earth the equal in size to Cuba that can begin to compare with her in the production of those things that are useful to man. Antonio Morales, a noted authority, has prepared a table showing the variety and quantities of the staples that can be raised on a tract of thirty-three acres in Cuba. A farm of that size in one year produces thousands of pounds of sugar, coffee, tobacco, cocoa, (chocolate), cotton, indigo, corn, rice, sage, bananas and yucca. The choicest lands in California—noted for the variety and quantity of their products—cannot approach the soil of Cuba in this respect.

Pennsylvania supports a population of between five and six millions and is increasing rapidly. Cuba with good government, it is believed, could support in plenty a population of 10,000,000. Her natural resources are infinite in variety. Of her area only 10 per cent is under cultivation. The land not reclaimed from a state of nature is 7 per cent of the whole.

The commerce of Cuba before the war indicates the possibilities of the island under free and orderly government. In 1893 Cuba exported 718,204 tons of sugar and produced 815,894 tons. Its exports of molasses to the United States alone in that year were 7,654 hogsheads. Of rum the exports were 9,308 pipes In 1803 the Cuban exports of leaf tobacco were 227,865 bales. Of manufactured cigars 147,365,000 were exported and of cigarettes 39,581,493 packages. These are only the main exports. They show what may be done with the exhaustless soil and climate of the island when its people were in a condition of virtual slavery under Spanish rule.

The mineral resources of Cuba are of great variety. American capital and enterprise was being attracted to their development before the present revolt broke out.

It is singular that Cuba has great claims as a pastoral country. Her pastures are broad and rich, and a century ago raised more cattle and horses. The island, with these natural pastures, was just beginning to raise fine Durham and Devonshire stock when ten year war desolated the country and put a stop to the industry. The millions of acres of free land in Cuba are ready for the agriculturist, the cattle, sheep and hog raiser, the cotton and fruit grower, the miner and the reducing plant, and even for the silk grower and manufacturer.

Once independent, immigrants will be attracted to Cuba in great, numbers. American capital, labor and enterprise will go there, and in time become an influential factor in progress and orderly government. Havana will become the second port on the Atlantic side of the Western hemisphere—*Pittsburg Post.*

ATMOSPHERES OF PLANETS.

The Gaseous Envelope Which Surrounds Venus is Much Like Our Own.

Dr. Johnson Stoney's name has long been associated with a theory that the composition of the atmosphere of a planet, and, indeed, the question whether it shall have an atmosphere or not, depends upon the size of the planet, which determines the force of gravity at its surface.

It is more particularly with a reference to the moon that the theory has usually been presented. Stripped of its scientific phraseology, Dr. Stoney's view is that the gravitational force of the moon, which is only about one-sixth as great as the earth's, is not strong enough to prevent the indefinite expansion of such gases as form the earth's atmosphere, and that consequently if the moon ever had a gaseous envelope these gases were probably long ago dissipated in space. Water vapor upon the moon would be as truant as a gas. Hence the moon has lost, by evaporation into space, its seas as well as its atmosphere. The latest conclusions to which Dr. Stoney's investigations have led him, and which are set forth very fully in the "Transactions of the Royal Society of Dublin," are thus summed up by Nature:

Limiting the inquiry to a temperature of 61 degrees Centigrade below zero, Dr. Stoney applies the theory to all of the members of the solar system, with the following results: From the moon, all gases having a vapor density less than 39 will escape with a greater promptness than hydrogen and helium do from the earth. Hence the present airless and waterless condition of our satellite. It may be said here, parenthetically, that Dr. Stoney's theory accounts for the absence of free hydrogen and helium from our atmosphere, these gases both being too active in their molecular to be kept in check by the earth's gravitational force. On Mercury water cannot exist, while nitrogen and oxygen would gradually dribble away. The conditions of Venus resemble those of the earth; but the case of Mars is of exceptional interest. Dr. Stoney says that it is legitimate to infer that on this planet water cannot remain. The atmosphere of Mars he thinks to consist mainly of nitrogen, argon and carbon dioxide. Upon this view there can be no vegetation, as we understand the term, upon the planet, and its snows, frost and fog do not arise from the same cause as on the earth. Jupiter is able to imprison all gases known to chemists; but whether the more distant members of our system can retain hydrogen is doubtful. Helium and the denser gases probably float in their atmosphere; but the lighter gases are gathered about the sun, the velocity which their "molecules" can acquire enabling them to escape from planetary control, but still being insufficient to liberate them from the gravitational influence of the sun.

PILES
CURED IN
3 TO 5 NIGHTS
Piles, whether itching, blind or bleeding, are relieved by one application of
Dr. Agnew's Ointment
35 CENTS.
And cured in 3 to 5 nights.
Dr. M. Barkman, Binghampton, N.Y. writes: "Send me 12 dozen more of Agnew's Ointment. I prescribe large quantities of it. It is a wonder worker in skin diseases, and a great cure for piles."—6.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."
WALTER BAKER & CO.'S
BREAKFAST COCOA
"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—Medical and Surgical Journal.
Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,
TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.
DEALERS IN
Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALITY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco
Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:
Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash
Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2nd Door above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

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The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a year.
DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE IS MORE THAN A FASHION MAGAZINE, although gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything, —Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc,—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.

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and Demorest's Family Magazine.
Send your subscriptions to this office.

TOWN CAVED IN.

Hundred and Fifty Houses Wrecked at Duryea.

Buildings Sink Through the Earth. Two Miners Supposed to Have Perished.

The mining town of Duryea, near Wilkesbarre, was the scene of a disastrous cave-in shortly before noon on Friday and two men are thought to have perished. For some time past the surface over the old workings of the Halstead mine has been settling and Friday morning it went down with a loud crash. Over 150 houses were wrecked. They rocked to and fro for a few seconds and then began to settle in the earth.

Men, women and children rushed in terror from their homes. In many cases the houses were so twisted that the doors could not be opened and such occupants as were penned in their homes were in a state of terror until others came to their assistance and chopped open a means of egress.

The land involved in the settling is over the old working of the Halstead colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, and is from one-half to three-quarters of a square mile in area.

When the cave-in occurred there were seven men at work in the mine. They were Fred Hensel, James Hardy, Thomas Robson, Henry Hudelson, Charles Carey, David Emanuel and Thomas R. Williams. All were rescued with the exception of Emanuel and Williams. It is believed they have perished. The loss will reach $80,000.

A veteran of the civil war recently told us the following: "I suppose I got excited with all the war talk, and when I went to bed I got to dreaming about old Virginia in 1863. We were marching along a road through a piece of swampy woods when the rebels cut loose on us from the thicket. It was a beautiful fight, and I was right in the middle of it cheering on the men. 'Hold the road,' I shouted, 'Hold the road and shoot low.' Just then I got a poke in the ribs that doubled me up like a jack knife, and I woke up to hear the old woman say: 'Hold your tongue, you crazy loon, you'll wake up all the folks in the house.' I turned over on the other side and the rebels didn't bother me any more."

APOPLEXY.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is equally effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a long list of sudden deaths which would not be chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used.—49.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Denmark's kings for 384 years have all been named Christian or Frederick. This is not the result of accident. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick and Frederick by Christian. To attain this and without the changing of names in case of death or other teason every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may teceive, always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

When Johnny Gets His Gun.

When Johnny gets his gun, look out,
There's bound to be a fuss,
For Johnny is in earnest when
He holds his blunderbuss!
His martial air is wonderful;
His smile upsets all fun,
And things assume a warlike air,
When Johnny gets his gun.

In softer moods our John is calm,
He's sportive, gay and good,
And acts with much propriety,
As freemen always should!
When yachting he will never "load"
His vessel on the run,
But saves his efforts till the time.
He wants to load his gun.

He's sturdy on the baseball field,
And football plays with vim;
In cricket, too, he doth excel
And sports afield suit him.
But in the battle van, for right,
He'll make the foemen run;
And, oh, the triumph of that hour
When Johnny gets his gnn!

In wild adventure John delights,
He loves to travel, too,
And, when exploring, always keeps
The North Pole up to view!
And, as for loving Liberty,
He's freedom's honest son!
And down will go its enemies,
When Johnny gets his gun.

And war upon the Spanish Main
Is suited to his mind
He'll spring to arms at Freedom's call,
And leave all fear behind.
On Cuba's soil he'll raise the flag,
That waves 'neath Freedom's sun,
And Spaniards all will rue the day
That Johnny gets his gun.

Stand back! Monroe once said the word
That makes the nation grand,
And Congress gives it emphasis,
A law unto the land!
Stand back! Stand back! A million men
Shout 'neath the Western sun,
And, oh, the gathering of the hosts,
When Johnny gets his gun!

Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade says:

Hostilities have not as yet changed last week's conditions. There is much postponement of orders by men who do not know what they are waiting for, and much restriction of loans by banks which are abundantly strong. All this checks new business, and yet the volume of transactions through clearing houses is larger than the same week in 1892, with no foreign trouble. New York clearings are 2.1 per cent. smaller than in 1892, but outside clearings only 6.0 per cent. smaller. The railroads are doing a great business, 5.7 per cent. larger than in 1892 in April earnings thus far, and 13.9 larger than last year. Wheat prices advanced 21½ cents, 8¼ cents within the past week. Receipts of 2,746,590 bushels at the West this week against 1,552,875 a year ago, and averaging 250,000 bushels per week for January, February and March, while exports amounting to 3,704,675 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 643,178 last year, and 786,078 from Pacific coast, against 186,941 last year, flour included in all cases, makes exports for the four weeks 12,093,768 from Atlantic, and 2,880,020 from Pacific ports, and for the crop year thus far 180,661,678 bushels, against 127,158,684 during the same months and weeks of last year. Corn exports for the week were 3,788,280 bushels, against 3,029,046 last year, and for four weeks have been 12,266,681 bushels, against 13,35c,207 last year. Confusing accounts about the great industries cannot cause surprise in view of the contradictory influence of monetary stringency curtailing many orders, heavy orders by government in many branches, and all prevading confidence that after temporary conditions have passed, business is going to be better.

The consumption of iron is still the greatest ever known, though many structural and car contracts have been deferred. The week has witnessed Eastern inquiries for plate at Chicago and a general advance of $2 per ton, with refusal of bids by implement makers at Chicago for bar iron because higher prices in the future are expected, and Eastern buying of bars from Chicago for car building with a shade lower prices at Pittsburg for Bessemer pig because the associated producers hold to agreed prices, although middlemen are selling at lower figures.

The cotton manufacturer has been helped by some government contracts and a little better outside demand, and the temporary advance in raw cotton to 6.44 cents, though the price has since declined to 6.37. Woolen manufacturers are doing rather better, large government orders helping some works, while other demands are more encouraging. Sales of wool are about a sixth of last year's for April, half of those in 1896, and a third of sales in 1892.

Failures for the week have been 261 in the United States, against 237 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 40 last year.

HEAD RELIEF IN 10 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gives almost instant relief and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, and Catarrhal Deafness. One short puff of the powder clears and cleanses the nasal passages. It is painless and delightful to use.—50.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Town of Bloomsburg
For the year 1897.

TAX ROLL FOR 1897.

	Valuation	Mills	Amt.
Built up	$1735987	6	$ 15623 88
Suburban	80749	6	484 49
Farm	115103	4½	517 96
Personality	13880	9	124 92
Occupations	230355	9	2073 19
Dogs and bitches			210 00
			$ 19034 44

ADD THE FOLLOWING EXONERATIONS,

Artificial Ice Co	$ 5000
Furniture Co	10000
Brass & Copper Co	18000
Bloomsburg Mfg. Co	6000
Steam Heating Co	5000
Carpet Mill Co	18000
Electric Light Co	5000
Keystone Foundry	6000
Penn Elevator Co	9000
Silk Mill Co	20000
School Furnishing Co	18000
Magee Carpet Works	12000
Bloom Gas Co	2500
	$2310574 00
2 per cent. of the above valuation is	$46211 48
Funded debt is	60690 00

DUE AS FOLLOWS.

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Issue of Aug. 3, 1881	240																								
" " 9, 1882	240	240																							
" June 5, 1884	400	500	600																						
" Oct. 10, 1887	250	260	280	290	310	330	340	350	650																
" " 4, 1888	290	300	310	330	350	360	380	400	430	440	410														
" Sept. 12, 1889	625	650	675	700	750	775	800	850	875	925	200														
" Nov. 17, 1890	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	275	285	300	365														
" Jan. 17, 1892	200	200	200	200																					
" " 26, 1893	200	200	200	200	200																				
" Nov. 2, 1893	300	300	300	300	300	300	400	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	600										
" " 15, 1894	500	500																							
" Oct. 24, 1895	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	500																	
" Aug. 6, 1896	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500															
" July 29, 1897	500	300	500	500	400	600	570	400	400	300	300														
" Sept. 25, 1897	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Totals	5545	5660	5185	4750	4550	4605	4750	4175	4080	3365	2175	900	1000	1000	1100	500	500	500	500	500	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total																									$60690 00

J. K. BITTENBENDER, Collector.

DR.

To balance on Duplicate of 1895	$ 2773 18	
To balance on Duplicate of 1896	8411 30	
		$ 11184 48

J. K. BITTENBENDER, Collector.

CR.

By amt. paid A. N. Yost, Treas. Duplicate of 1895	1113 21	
By amt. paid A. N. Yost, Treas. Duplicate of 1896	3239 09	
By balance due on Duplicate of 1895	1659 97	
By balance due on Duplicate of 1896	5172 21	
		11184 48

L. D. KASE, Collector.

DR.

To amt. of Duplicate of 1897	8645 12

L. D. KASE, Collector.

CR.

By amt. paid A. N. Yost, Treas. Duplicate of 1897	3360 98	
By balance due on Duplicate of 1897	5284 14	
		$ 8645 12

A. N. YOST, Treasurer.

DR.

To bal. for last statement	124 94	
To amt. from J. K Bittenbender, Collector	4352 30	
To amt. from L. D. Kase, Coll.	3360 98	
" " " tax roll of 1897	10388 78	
" " " G. S. Fleckenstine, Tr. on acct. licenses	1400 00	
To amt. from orders discounted	2970 00	
To amt. from bonds issued and sold	19820 00	
To amt. from State Treas. tax from Foreign Fire Ins. Co.	155 58	
To amt. from Bondholders, State tax	158 48	
To amt. from W. R. Kocher, President	320 99	
		$ 43053 05

A. N. YOST, Treasurer.

CR.

By amt. of orders of '91 paid	125 00	
" " " " " '93 "	895 44	
" " " " " '94 "	2211 64	
" " " " " '95 "	1179 31	
" " " " " '96 "	10107 84	
" " " " " '97 "	20972 09	
" " " Coupons of Aug. 1896 paid	6 75	
By amt. of Coupons of Feb. 1897 paid	13 50	
By amt. of Coupons of Aug. 1897 paid	959 88	
By amt. of Coupons of Feb. 1898 paid	986 57	
By amt. of Bonds	4760 00	
By amt. Treasurer's Com.	420 94	
By balance in Treas. hands	537 84	
		43053 05

RECEIPTS.

To balance from last statem't	125 94	
From J. K. Bittenbender Col.	4352 30	
From L. D. Kase, Collector	3360 98	
From tax roll of 1897	10388 78	
From F. S. Fleckenstine, Treas on account licenses.	1400 00	
From Orders discounted	2970 00	
From Bonds issued and sold	19820 00	
From State Treas. tax from Foreign Fire Ins. Co.	155 57	
From Bond holders State tax.	158 48	
From W. R. Kocher, Pres. Sewer permits, fines &c.	320 99	
		43053 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

HIGHWAYS

W. H. Eyer, Commis. for 1896	33 00
W. M. Monroe, powder at cinder dip	7 65
P. G. Miller, coal for crusher	4 00
Elk Run Gray Stone Co. Crossing stones	199 06
W. L. Demaree, lumber	58 39
Harman & Hassert, crossing plates, &c	134 22
Moyer Bros. cement for crossings	9 99
John B. Hunt, rail road ties	6 50
Geo. Yost, relaying pavement	4 37
B. F. Gardner, cobblestones	104 00
Creasy & Wells, lumber	66 39
Clearfield Clay Working Co. Vitrified brick	88 77
E. J. Brown, sprinkling	13 50
M. L. Ohl, masonry	45 55
O. B Meilick, cementing crossings	64 61
H. F. Rice, using road scraper	11 00
John Hennessy, Stone at retaining wall	1087 32
C. M. Creveling & Co. stone retainining wall	50 00
Bloomsburg Water Co stone retaining wall	61 98
C. M. Creveling & Co., dirt at retaining wall	23 37
G. B. Martin, smithing	11 80
W. F. Hartman plumbing, &c	7 64
C. W. Miller, stone at retaining wall	100 00
Bloomsburg Car Mf'g. Co., lumber	3 54
D. L. & W. R. R. Co., freight	8 40
C. E. Hagenbuch, cobble stones	50 60
Thomas Gorrey, temporary bridge over canal	18 91
John Hennessy, culvert on Jefferson street	70 80
John Corbitt	45 00
John Corbitt, dirt at retaining wall	7 42
Amos Krum, sand	2 00
Roadarmel & Wellver, smithing	7 65
C. W. McKelvy, commissioner of highways	457 00
Labor and hauling	4741 03
	$ 7605 46

NEW STREETS AND EXTENSIONS.

W. H. Cook, damages grading 4th street	130 30
L. E. Waller, exr. damages grading River street	50 00
L. E. Waller, exr. opening Jefferson street	500 00
C. G. Barkley, atty. for M. Mears, opening West street	400 00
C. G. Barkley, Atty. for D. Sterner opening West St.	1100 00
W. H. Henrie, Prothonotary, costs in Mears and Sterner cases	15 05
M. I. Hennessy, damages, opening Leonard street	250 00
Wm. S. Moyer, exr. of M. C. Sloan, opening West street	88 91
	2589 26

SEWER.

F. R. Carpenter, agt. freight	24 39
Chas. Morgan, sewer on 5th street	212 70
D. L. & W. R. R. Co., freight	187 73
Lockhaven Clay works, sewer pipe	283 92
Patton Clay Mfg. Co., sewer pipe	158 95
H. V. White & Co, sewer pipe	2 04
Labor and haullug	301 86
J. E. Wilson, damages	25 00
	1196 63

WATER.

Bloomsburg Water Co. 1 new hydrant, Port Noble	36 91
Bloomsburg Water Co., 1 street stop	1 50
Bloomsburg Water Co. charging of hydrant cor. 6th and West streets	24 53
Bloomsburg Water Co., 1 new hydrant corner of R. R. and West streets, near Woolen Mills	47 50
Bloomsburg Water Co., water for the year 1897	1088 38
	1198 82

FIRE.

Harman & Hassert, repairing valve on steamer	1 00
H. G Shorewood, rent Winona hose carriage	7 00
Friendship Fire Co., ½ appropriation	75 00
American Fire Engine Co	99 85
Harman & Hassert, lumber for hose Co. house	2 56
C. W. Hassert, rent for house	12 00
Geo. W. Meyer, repairing nozzle on hose	1 60
Frank Cavanee, drayage on hose and cart	64
J. C. Rutter Jr., rent Winona hose carriage	12 00
Gutta Percha & Rubber M'f'g Co., hose cart, hose, axes, &c., 4th ward Fire Co	280 00
	$ 491 65

STREET LIGHT.

Bloomsburg E. L. & P. Co., bal. for 1896	1200 00
Bloomsburg E. L. & P. Co., for year 1897	4413 64
	$ 5613 64

POLICE.

F. P. Baum, services during 1897	$ 54 40
W. S. Fleckenstine, services during 1897	14 25
R. N. Lyons, services during 1897	3 50
A. V. Hower, services during 1897	1 50
Miles Betz, services during 1897	3 00
Wesley Knorr, bal. for 1896	11 33
Chas. Kulp, bal. for 1896	11 33
Arlington Shultz	423 67
F. R Drake, services during 1897	15 25
Alfred Bowen, services during 1897	14 25
Albert Herbine, services dur. 1897	11 25
J. R. Stout, services during 1897	2 50
Geo Shultz, services during 1897	20 00
Wm. Lloyd, services during 1897	2 00
John Corbett, services during 1897	15 38
Chas. Kulp, constable during 1897	41 00
N. W. Campbell, services during 1897	15 75
Peter Jones, services during 1897	1 25
Louis Gross, pair nippers	1 10
	$ 667 71

PRINTING.

Columbian annual statem't, ordinances, &c	$ 92 25
Democratic Sentinel, annual statement	25 00
Republican, annual statement, ordinances, &c	47 50
Bloomsburg Daily, ordinances, &c	53 50
	$ 218 25

TOWN HALL.

Bloomsburg Water Co	27 05
" Gas Co	112 25
F. E. Miller, Wellsbach shades globe, &c	65
Bloomsburg S. and E. L. Co.	223 71
A. C. Desheppard, making door keys	1 20
P. R. Vannatta, painting and glazing lockup	6 25
A. V. Hower, watching hall	11 00
James H. Mercer, book and stationery	11 30
	$ 393 41

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. P. Baum, killing and burying dogs	5 50
H. G. Eshleman, fixing street stop	1 50
A. N. Yost, treasurer	1000 00
" "	2000 00
R. N. Lyons, killing and burying dogs	4 00
Auditors' fees	18 00
G. M. Quick, Prothonotary costs in equity cases	26 60
Freeze Quick, Sec'y, salary	105 00
W. S. Fleckenstine, killing and burying dogs	2 75
E. P. Williams, expressage	9 00
Isaiah Hagenbuch, salary health officer	110 00
Alfred Bower, catching dogs	3 00
M. J. Casey, work on fountain	1 50
W. H. Henrie, certifying special election returns	4 90
J. C. Brown, engineer	217 60
Farmers' Nat. Bank, box rent	2 50
Judges, Inspectors, clerks and room rent for holding special election, July 6, '97	84 50
W. M. Reber, salary Sec'y. of Board of Health	75 00
Watchers at special election, July 6, 1897	6 25
J. H. Mercer, postal cards	15 00
W. H. Henrie, certificate of special election	4 00
J. C. Rutter, Jr., notarial fees	1 50
W. H. Snyder, notarial fees	50
S. F. Peacock, hardware	22 71
Wm. Webb, cleaning hose	1 50
Creasy & Wells, lumber	110 16
W. O. Holmes, plumbing at fountain	16 01
W. O. Holmes, plumbing	6 93
W. S. Rishton, expressage	60
P. R. Vanatta, painting signs	1 50
Geo. W. Kressler, damage to grain	5 00
G. B. Martin, smithing	5 51
Financial chronicle of N. Y. advertising bonds	24 50
Fred Ikeler, expenses in sale of bonds	32 50
Moyer Bros., one disinfector and 1000 pastils	11 50
J. R. Schuyler & Co., hardware	2 93
H. A. M'Killip, professional services in Mears and Sterner cases damages, West St.	50 00
S. R. Bidleman, blanks for Board of Health	24 80
J. D. Armstrong, sundries	2 42
W. O. Holmes, plumbing	5 86
Wm. Chrisman, costs in Com. vs. Town of Bloomsburg	9 25
W. F. Hartman, plumbing	12 76
W. L. Demaree, lumber	31 18
J. K. Bittenbender, taxes of various persons	317 52
Freeze Quick, numbering houses and making annual statement	25 00
A. N. Yost, treas., state tax	156 16
" " " interest on bonds and orders	1161 65
	$ 5796 55

Total number of orders issued		$25711 38
Deduct orders of 1897 outstanding		4739 29
Amount of orders of 1897 paid.		$ 20972 09
Orders of 1891	1 25	
" " 1893	895 44	
" " 1894	2211 64	
" " 1895	1179 31	
" " 1896	10107 84	
" " 1897	20972 09	
Coupons of Aug. 1896	6 75	
" " Feb. 1897	13 50	
" " Aug. 1897	959 88	
" " Feb. 1898	986 57	
Bonds paid	4760 00	
Treasurer's commission	420 94	
Balance in Treasurer's hand	537 84	
		43053 05
Equalizing amounts of receipts		64025 14

RECAPITULATION.

Highways	7605 46
New streets, damages, costs, &c	2529 26
Sewer	1196 63
Water	1198 82
Fire Department	491 65
Street lights	5613 64
Police and Constable	667 71
Printing	218 25
Town Hall	393 41
Miscellaneous	5796 55
Orders of previous year paid	35367 57
Coupons paid	1966 70
Bonds paid	4760 00
Treasurer's commission	420 94
Balance in Treasurer's hands	537 84
	68764 43
Deduct orders of '97 outstan'g	4739 29
	64025 14

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate of 1895	1659 97
" " " " 1896	5172 21
" " " " 1897	5284 14
Due benefits assessed on W. street	512 71
Due benefits assessed on Jefferson street	450 00
Fire engine and hose	3500 00
Town hall and lot	15000 00
Hook and ladder truck and hose carts	980 00
Athletic Park	6000 00
Balance in Treasurer's hands	537 84
	39126 87
Liabilities in excess	34552 58
	73679 45

LIABILITIES.

Funded debt	60690 00
Judgment First Nat. Bank	5175 00
Orders outstanding	6197 49
Coupons outstanding	532 39
Due sundry persons, damages ass. on Jefferson St.	490 00
Due Electric Light Co	432 90
Due Bloom Water Co	91 67
Due Steam Co. about	30 00
Due Arlington Shultz	40 00
	73679 45

STATEMENT SHOWING ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND AVAILABLE ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	6197 49
" coupons	532 39
Judgment First Nat. Bank	5175 00
Damages in opening Jefferson street	490 00
Bloomsburg E. L. and P. Co.	432 90
" Water Co	91 67
" S. and E. L. Co. about	30 00
Arlington Shultz	40 00
	12989 45

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate of 1895	$ 1659 97
" " " " 1896	5172 21
" " " " 1897	5284 14
Benefits assessed on West St.	512 71
Benefits assessed on Jefferson street	450 00
Balance in Treasurer's hands	537 84
	$ 13646 87
Assets in excess of liabilities	$ 657 42

W. R. KOCHER, President.

ATTEST:—
FREEZE QUICK, Secretary.

Bloomsburg, Pa., April 7, 1898.

We the undersigned auditors of the Town of Bloomsburg, do say that we met at the Council room for the purpose of performing our duties, and that we have examined the books of the Secretary and find them to be correct, and that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer is correct.

P. H. FREEZE,
A. H. BLOOM,
G. E. WILBUR,
} Auditors.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate in the township of Beaver, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, thence north eighty-two degrees, east thirty-three perches to a stone heap; thence by land of David Bredbender, south twenty degrees, east sixteen perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Nathan Bredbender Jr., south eighty-two degrees, west thirty-one and one-fourth perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Wm. Naus north twenty degrees, west sixteen perches to the place of beginning, containing

3 ACRES and 36 PERCHES,

strict measure. It being the same piece of land which Geo. W. Hawk, by indenture bearing even date herewith conveyed to Elizabeth Naus, wife of Wm. Naus, party hereto.

ALSO all that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of John Keller and others, on the south by land of Peter Hawk and others, on the east by land of N. Bredbender Jr., and on the west by land of Elias Erwin, containing

10 ACRES,

strict measure, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund & Loan Association, ane to be sold as the property of William Naus and Elizabeth Naus.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Miller, atty. 4-14-ts.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt build'g.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St., Until 9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, Pa

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE A SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, 218 Third St.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG,
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,1
Penn'a. Phila	400,000	3,825,160	1,615,2
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	633,7
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,386,1

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre, Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manag
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

SHOES!

Newest Spring Styles

for Men and Women,

That are Worthy of Your Inspection.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Monument for Riot Victims.

Subscriptions are being taken up in the towns, in coal regions for the erection of a monument in memory of the nineteen men who were shot at Lattimer last September by Sheriff Martin and his deputies. The monument will be a granite shaft 30 feet high, appropriately inscribed. It will be erected either at the scene of the ...cre or over the single grave of ...the men in the Polish Catholic ...tery at Hazleton.

O. F. PARADE, WILKES-BARRE.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Odd Fellows' Parade at Wilkesbarre, Pa. May 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from stations on its line, within a radius of one hundred miles, to Wilkesbarre and return, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, 25 cents). Tickets to be sold May 16 and 17, good to return until May 18, 1898, inclusive. 5-5-2t.

County Treasurer Fowler Vindicated.

Ex-Treasurer J. R. Fowler, of Columbia county, who, it is claimed by the State Treasurer, was short over $400 in his accounts in not returning that amount of State tax, had a consultation with Attorney General McCormick at which interview Mr. Fowler was able to make a satisfactory explanation of all but a small balance of $45.50 of the shortage charged against him. After a careful search through his papers Mr. Fowler has found a receipt for the latter amount, which wipes out the claim of the State against him.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Appeal Notices.

Appeals will be held on the assessment of 1898 between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. of each day as follows to wit:

April 23—Montour and Mt. Pleasant at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

April 25—Catawissa township and Franklin at Kreisher's hotel, Catawissa township.

April 27—Cleveland, Locust and ...ingcreek, at Yeager's Hotel in ...ocust.

April 28—Beaver and Main at Allstetter's hotel, Mainville.

April 29—Mifflin at Pennypacker's hotel in Mifflinville.

April 30—Orange at Turner's hotel.

May 4—Hemlock at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

May 5—Scott at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

May 6—Catawissa Borough at Kistler's hotel, Catawissa.

May 16—Berwick and Briarcreek at St. Charles hotel, Berwick.

May 17—Centre, at election house, Centre.

May 18—Fishingcreek, at West Fishingcreek election house.

May 19—Benton Boro., Benton township and Jackson at McHenry House, Benton.

May 20—Sngarloaf at Steen's hotel.

May 23—Bloomsburg at Commissioners' office, Bloomsburg.

May 25—Greenwood at Rohrsburg hotel.

May 26—Millville and Pine at Millville election house.

May 27—Madison at Rimby's hotel at Jerseytown.

June 1—Centralia and Conyngham at McDonnell House, Centralia.

The assessors are required to give each taxable a notice of his or her valuation at least five days before the appeal.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
JOHN N. GORDON,
NEHEMIAH KITCHEN. } Co. Com.

Attest, D. Z. MENSCH, Clerk.

Commissioners office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 16, 1898. 4-21-3t.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Had Nothing to Say.

You want to be a soldier, Tom? Well I don't blame you, lad,
The fever that has hit you now once monkeyed with your dad.
I know exactly how you feel, you're achin' for a scrap,
An' want to go an' help to wipe ol' Spain clean off the map.
When I was young an' full o' nerve in eighteen sixty-one,
I wasn't half content till I was coupled to a gun.
An' now that your a-feelin' in that same ol' hostile way,
An' want to emulate your dad, I've not a word to say.

I hope you've reckoned up the cost, an' counted it up well,
Fur war, as Gen'ral Sherman said, ain't fur removed from hell!
You'll find it ain't no picnic, Tom; you'll soon find out that you
Won't have a bit o'nerve too much in pullin' of you through.
It ain't no circus day affair when shells begin to bust,
An' comrads lay in blood an' pain a-writhin' in the dust,
An' bullets, just like maddened bees, zip past in fiendish way,
But if you have a mind to go, I've not a word to say.

I guess your mother won't object; I heered her say last night,
She wished she only was a man so she could go an' fight
'I'll be an orful trial, though, fur her to see you start,
An' one that's mighty apt to break her pore old mother's heart.
Jes' tell her in a manly way that you are bound to go.
That you're true blood American from top clean down to toe.
An' if she asks you what I think, jes' tell her that's O K.
That we have had a talk an' I have nothin' more to say.

I want to tell you, honest, boy, that this ain't no surprise,
I've seen the sparks of loyal pride a dancin' in your eyes,
An' I've been waitin' for a week to hear you make your talk,
An' show your daddy that you come of good ol' fighting stock.
An' now, to close the matter up, I'll tell you further, Tom,
Your daddy would of knocked you out or you'd a walloped him,
If, when you'd heard your country call, you'd made a coward play—
I'm proud o' you, God bless you, boy! That's all I've got to say!

—Frank Barkington Baker in Indianapolis Journal (with apologies to James Whitcomb Riley).

THREE BOSTONIANS.

The Three Bostonians will give one of their superb entertainments in the Bloomsburg Opera House on Wednesday evening May 11th. The Boston *Globe* says:

The "Three Bostonians" give a most delightful program, not too much of any one thing, but just enough of music, humor, pathos and costume impersonation to keep everybody enthralled until the end. Enough is as good as a feast. The "Three Bostonians.

It will no doubt be a society event, as the entertainment is under the auspices of the Elks.

Base Ball.

The Bloomsburg and Normal School teams lined up against each other at Athletic Park Thursday afternoon, and nine innings of bum playing and kicking the school boys came off victorious by a score of 17 to 6 The exhibition was enough to drive any lover of the national game to drink. Two error columns would not allow sufficient space to record the misplays and the other disgusting features were too numerous to mention. The patrons of the sport in town who generally attend the games stayed away and should shake hands with themselves on their good fortune. A tabulated account of the farce follows:

NORMAL	R	H	O	A	E
Hayes, p	5	2	0	1	0
Bryron, 3 b	3	2	2	0	0
Berry, c	2	3	8	3	0
Williams, ss	1	2	2	2	0
S. McHenry, rf	1	0	0	0	0
A. McHenry, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Aldinger, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Hoke 2 b	2	2	2	4	0
Thomas, lb	0	1	11	0	0
Total	16	14	27	10	0

BLOOMSBURG	R	H	O	A	E
M. Lewis 3 b ss	2	1	1	3	2
Sharpless p	1	1	1	6	1
Moyer ss	0	0	1	0	1
Golder rf	0	0	0	0	0
Coffman c	0	1	6	1	0
E. Lewis 2b	0	1	5	2	3
Manning rf cf	0	1	0	1	0
Butler cf	0	0	0	0	3
Chromis lf	2	0	2	0	1
Furman	1	0	11	0	0
Total	6	5	27	13	11

Normal ..... 2 4 0 0 3 2 1 0 4 — 16
Bloomsburg ..... 1 2 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 — 6

Umpire. Arthur Fortune.

Court Proceedings.

Regular May term of Court opened last Monday morning at ten o'clock, with all the Judges on the bench.

Estate of Clinton W. Lewis, order of sale continued upon motion of Trustee.

Account and release of E. C. Caswell, trustee of C. A. Caswell, filed with petition for discharge of trustee. Prayer granted.

W. H. Moore appointed foreman of Grand Jury.

Frank Dollman appointed tip stave of Grand Jury.

Grand Jury charged by the Court and sent out. Chas. M. Girton, of Madison township, was the only one not present.

In re estate of Lavina Stout, deceased, return of sale confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers upon enbankment at north end of bridge over Susquehanna river in Montour township confirmed. Report is in favor of the embankment or causeway at expense of the County.

Estate of Peter Hippensteel deceased. Order of sale continued.

Tax collector bonds and sureties were approved.

List of constables called and out of the thirty-one all answered but John F. Smith. A number of constables handed in costs for extinguishing forest fires.

In re Bloomsburg Belt RR. Co. Exceptions to decree returned and confirmation of sale filed.

Inquest on body of John H. Hartzell approved.

Amos Neyhard, of Orange, reports the crossing over the C. P. & W. Railroad in bad condition and needs filling up.

Auditor's reports in estate of Benj. Bahme, Joseph Sanders, Caleb Barton, Mary Jane VanHorn, J. K. Fowler, John Lawrence and David Kreischer confirmed nisi.

Returns of sales in estates of Margaret Kostenbauder, Wm. Planler, George Kramer and J. W. Kile confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of County bridge over Pine Creek in Fishingcreek township confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers, petition to vacate road in Orange and Fishingcreek twp., confirmed nisi.

Sarah Newman vs. Thomas Newman. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

Report of re-viewers in favor of road in Sugarloaf township confirmed nisi.

Report of re-viewers against road in Cleveland and Franklin townships filed.

Auditor's report in estate of Margaret Webb confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in estate of Eliza Webb confirmed nisi.

In re petition estate of Mary P. Wolf. Petition of Dora A. Kase for discharge of proceedings. Rule granted.

The following accounts of administrators in estates named confirmed nisi:

Estate of Daniel T. Lutz.
Estate of Caroline Baehm.
Estate of A. K. Smith.
Estate of W. S. Hess.
Estate of S. P. Krickbaum.
Estate of Henry E. Mather.
Estate of Joseph Albertson.
Estate of John C. Fruit.
Estate of George Bittner.
Estate of A. K. Smith.
Estate of Margaret Mensinger.
Estate of C. E. Winner.
Estate of J. H. Creasy.
Estate of Daniel Mericle.

Widows appraisements in the following estates were confirmed nisi:

Estate of C. H. Harpster.
Estate of J. B. Casey.
Estate of Peter Mellick.
Estate of C. A. Beeker.
Estate of Uriah Welliver.
Estate of Isaac S. Pursel.
Estate of Thos. B. Cole.
Estate of W. W. Hess.
Estate of W. H. Yetter.

Common pleas account confirmed nisi in estate of John C. Fruit, deceased.

Horatio Shoemaker vs. John Cox, assault and battery. Not a true bill and county to pay costs.

R. Davenport vs. Ella W. White and Mamie Lawrence. Larceny. True bill.

Mary Garvin vs. Goldsworthy and Cain. Assault and battery. Not a true bill and Mary Garvin to pay the costs. Court sentence Mary Garvin to pay costs of prosecution and stand committed until sentence is complied with.

Mary Garvin vs. P. J. Cain. Charge carrying concealed deadly weapons. Not a true bill and Mary Garvin, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

S. R. Neece vs. J. R. Rice. Charge embezzlement. Not a true bill and prosecutor S. R. Neece to pay the costs.

H. L. Creasy vs. Harry Wheatley et al. Assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor H. Loyd Creasy to pay the costs.

Maggie Fedder vs. Wm. Heffron. Charge fornication and bastardy. True bill.

Geo. Schuce vs. Martin Costello and Edward Morrissey. Charge assault and battery. True bill.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Estate of Margaret Weaver. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Road in Pine township near Thomas Coleman's. Report of viewers continued until next term. Estate of Jacob H. Fritz. Sale of real estate continued until next term.

Chas. Hower appointed constable for rear of Court Room in place of B. F. Freas who was not present.

Sallie Berger vs. H. E. Berger. Charge desertion. Court sentenced defendant to pay costs of prosecution and pay the wife Saran $2 per week from Monday, May 9, 1898, payable monthly for support of the wife and two youngest children.

Hattie Ivey vs. Albert Ploch, fornication and bastardy. Defendant pleads guilty and given usual sentence.

Grand Jury returned following true bills:

Marvin Hartman vs. Albert Wertman, burglary.

N. B. Crouse vs. Jos. Kurtz, burglary.

Abel Deily vs. Wm. L. Eyerly, embezzlement.

J. B. Hoyt appointed Guardian of Rosa and Milton Hoyt.

Petition of citizens of Columbia County for the erection of a soldiers monument. The Grand Jury reports May 3, 1898, petition not approved. W. H. Moore, Foreman.

Com. vs. Goldsworthy and Cain. Rule granted to show cause why sentence should not be suspended and the District Attorney send up a bill to the next Grand Jury. Returnable to next Argument Court.

Page Hawkins vs. Sallie Hawkins. Libel in divorce. John G. Freeze is appointed to take testimony.

Citation awarded in estate of Harriet Murry.

Return of sale in estate of Mary Kester confirmed nisi.

Mother Has Rosy Cheeks.

"My mother was pale and could not eat. She could hardly get around to do her work. She began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now she has a good appetite and rosy cheeks and is able to do her own work. We would not be without Hood's, since it did her so much good. FLORENCE E. POWELL, Kelley Station, Pa.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

At the euchre party given by the Bloomsburg Wheelmen, Tuesday evening, the first prize, a silk umbrella, was won by John M. Clark, the second, a Wirt fountain pen, by W. S. Rishton.

THE BROADWAY

Rich or Contented.

YOU MAY BE BOTH.

There's such an awful power in wealth that it's no wonder that everybody wants it. Just as long as money will do anything for the people, the people will do anything for money. Chances to make it in one fell swoop come rarely, but opportunities to make it little by little come every day. Here is a chauce right now that a thousand people ought to take immediate and enthusiastic advantage of.

Get Your Share of These.

Yard wide hemp carpet,	12½c yd
Rolled plate baby pins,	10c ea
Men's seamless mixed half hose,	5c pr
5 hook Foster kid gloves,	95c pr
Brass extension rods for sash curtains, 10c each.	
Shelf paper,	2c dozen sheets
Brass head tacks,	100 for 4c
Harness snaps,	1, 2, 4c ea
Curry combs,	4 and 10c ea
Flat files,	4, 5, 6c ea
Auger bits per set of $1.48.	32½ quarters,
Scrub brushes,	3, 7, 13c ea
Tin pie plates,	2c ea
Base balls,	3, 4, 8c ea
Paint brushes,	3, 10, 14 to 25c ea
Men's favorite garters,	10c pr
Iron drip pans,	7, 8, 10c ea
Oil stove tea kettles,	10c ea
6 qt. enameled steel boilers,	45c ea
Lamp globes, all sizes,	6 for 25c
Best table oil cloth,	12c yd
Window shades,	10, 20, 48c ea
Adjustable wire window screens, 20, 25c ea.	10,
Toy brooms,	5 and 10c ea
Imported rock teapots,	40c ea
Large celluloid rattle,	10c ea
Glass salt and pepper caster,	10c ea
Bicycle holders,	10c ea
Bicycle bells,	10c ea
Oriental Laces, new line,	10 to 19c yd

Agency for Butterick Fashions.
The "Glass of Fashion," 5c each, 25c per year at our store, or 37c per year by mail to any address.
The Delineator, 15c each, $1.00 per year by mail to any address

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Moyer's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

From the date of its foundation thirty-four years ago, up to the present time the First National Bank of Bloomsburg has enjoyed the highest reputation as a sound financial institution. It has always been conducted on careful business principles by representative men. But while it has been the pride of the town financially, there were many years that it was not an object of pride in its furnishings and general appearance. It had but one room and that too small. Its furniture was by no means costly or extravagant. Until a few years ago, when an attempt was made to rob the bank by a man who calmly demanded the cashier to hand over $5000, there was no screen on the counter. In short, there was hardly another bank in the state so cheaply fitted up, and so poorly protected as the First National.

We allude to these facts now, not by way of reflection, but in order to show the contrast between the past and the present. Today this bank stands in the front row in all its equipments. Within a couple of years it purchased all the outstanding interests in the Knorr & Wintersteen building. An addition has been erected fully as large as the old building. The two upper floors contain twenty-one office rooms, and the first floor is occupied by J. R. Townsend's Star Clothing House, one of the finest store rooms in town, and by the Bank. The entire building is finished in hard wood. There are closets on each floor, with tiled floors and wainscoting, and there are tiled floors at each entrance to the building.

The banking room is enlarged. It has a metal ceiling tastefully decorated, tiled floor, handsome mantel and fireplace, oak paneling on the walls, a counter running the entire length of the room with a handsome screen. The desk of the paying teller is surrounded by an iron screen on all sides and top. Back of this room are the office of the Cashier, and the Directors' room, and two rooms for the use and convenience of the friends and patrons of the bank, all of which are nicely furnished.

The vault contains safe deposit boxes for rent, and the entrance is guarded by time locks and doors provided with all the safe guards against burglars that are known to modern skill.

The officers of the bank are E. W. M. Low, President; A. Z. Schoch, Vice President; E. B. Tustin, Cashier; The Directors are the three abovenamed, and C. R. Buckalew, and M. I. Low.

The building as a whole is the most complete in town for public purposes, and while there was no extravagant expenditure in its construction, everything was done that is necessary for the comfort and convenience of the tenants and the customers of the bank.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Leases that will collect the rent for the whole year if tenant leaves before expiration of term, also notices to quit, for sale at this office. tf.

SHOES.

Good Value,

Best Styles.

Popular Prices.

Are the essential features of our carefully selected Shoe Stock. Our 26 years experience and spot cash buying enables us to furnish you with the best there is for the money.

Our line of

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY

is complete.

W. H. Moore.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

JONAS LONG'S SONS'

WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, May 4th, 1898.

The goodness of our store news has become the weekly companion of every economical thinking family in our section of the state.

Our masterful buying, and modern modes of merchandising, always bring goods here at exceptionally low prices.

This week again demonstrates that you should be quick to grasp these opportunities.

BE PATRIOTIC,

Decorate your houses with Flags and Buntings. Write to us for prices.

CARRIAGE DUSTERS.

Just the thing to protect you from the dust in your rides around about the country. Plain and figured mormie, plain and embroidered felt robes in dark green. Prices range from 49c. to $2.00.

IMPORTED ORGANDIES.

Having made a very large purchase of one of the greatest mills of this fine fabric, we are enabled to offer, this week, a very low price for a superb quality of foreign Organdies, consisting of designs specially drawn for us. Special price, per yard, 20c. Write for samples.

Organdie Linings in all the new shades, per yard, 12½c.

Extra large Bed Spreads, Marseilles Patterns, in five different designs, this week reduced to $1.25.

THIS WEEK.

Misses' School Dresses and School Reefers, 4 to 14 years, specially reduced for this week, 95c. to $2.25. Ladies' Bicycle and two toned Boucle Waists at 95c. Ladies' tailor-made Suits, were $8.00 and $10.00, this week at $5.69.

Write for samples of our immense stock of Dress Goods. Here are some quotations for this week which also serve of the proportionally low prices on better grades: 2,000 yards of assorted Plaids and Checked Dress Goods, 30 inches wide, regular price 15c.; for this week reduced to per yard, 10c.

50 pieces of 38 inch novelty Dress Goods, valued at 39c., this week at per yard, 21c.

750 yards of 40-inch Fancy Jacquard Crepons, also complete assortment of colors in Boucle, special price this week, 39c.

BOOK DERPARTMENT.

Just received 3,000 paper novels, comprising The Chelesa, The Dilphic and Dora Thorn Series. Here are a few titles from our 10c. Counter:

Hypatia, by Rev. Chas. Kingsly; The Scarlet Letter, by Nathanial Hawthorne; Lorna Doone, by R. D. Blackmore; The Nun's Curse, by Mrs. J. N. Riddle; Vendetta, by Marie Carrelli.

Our surprise table is teeming with good novels, at the low cost of 5c. Avevril, and Our Bessie, by R. Carey; The Royal Cook Book, by a practical housekeeper, Mary Cecil Hay, Stevenson, Alexander, Edna Lyall Fergus, Hume, Blackmore, all up-to-date periodicals; Ladies' Home Journal, 9c.

Cloth bound books from 10c. upwards.

Jonas Long's Sons

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.